

SHABBAT SHALOM

YU-SI DINING

EXCLUSIVE GLATT KOSHER

CHINESE RESTAURANTS

SHABBAT 5:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.
Tel Aviv 7:28 p.m. - 8:33 p.m.
Haifa 7:23 p.m. - 8:33 p.m.

Jerusalem: 5 Shimon Ben Shimon St. Tel. 02-225893
Tel Aviv: Neve Avraham, 13 Oppenheimer St. Tel. 03-421888

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16263 Friday, July 11, 1986 • Tamuz 4, 5746 • Zol Kida 5, 1406 • NIS 1.30 (Est. NIS 1.13)



BATHROOM CUPBOARDS

SPECIAL DESIGN

by DELTA KITCHENS

112 Ben-Yehuda St. T.A. 03-242617

A VILLAGE OF HARMONY

Magazine, 8



Meron Benvenisti

man on the border

Magazine, 4

Israel and South Africa:

Should there be a sanctions squeeze?

6

Recanati defends himself

18

Has American trust in Israel bombed?

5

Kurt Waldheim tells the 'Post'

'Calling me a Nazi is grotesque'

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim yesterday denied having been an intelligence officer attached to a unit in Salonika that ordered the deportation to the death camps of Jews from Rhodes and Crete.

It has been established that Waldheim was the top assistant in the German intelligence unit in Greece—the 10/40.

"I was never an intelligence officer, like some people wanted to make believe. The letter 'AO' meant *Abwehr-Offizier* (literally a 'listening officer') and that was never my task," Waldheim told *The Jerusalem Post* in an exclusive interview during his second day in office.

Concerning the "daily diary" of the intelligence unit, which he had to initial, Waldheim said it never contained information about deportations of Jews. The diary dealt only with the activities of the regular troops, mainly in Yugoslavia.

Waldheim also said he had not been in Salonika when the Jews were deported from there. "Between November 1942 and April 1943, I was not even in the city. I was in Vienna studying. Then, I was sent to Albania until the autumn of 1943 and only then was I transferred to Athens."

Waldheim explained that "of course" he knew all about concentration camps and atrocities committed against Jews all over Europe,



Kurt Waldheim, during his last visit to Israel 13 years ago

(Uzi Keren)

especially after visiting close friends in Holland.

"It was a grave disappointment for me to be labelled a Nazi, because of my membership in the Wehrmacht, which I did not join voluntarily. Calling me a Nazi is grotesque," he said.

"I survived the last election campaign because I knew I had nothing to hide. All this defamations was part of an election campaign and there is no doubt that the intention to ruin my good name and reputation stem-

med from Vienna."

Asked why he had not mentioned his wartime service in the Balkans, the president denied he had done so out of a bad conscience, as had been charged against him, "in some circles in the U.S." He had not mentioned the French front either, he said, but "not because I did something wrong there, but because in the book I decided to stress the event which changed my life — my injury while a young man of 20."

This injury, he said, probably saved his life, because after recovering, he was sent to the Balkans as an interpreter from Italian, which he knew.

Concerning his relations with Israelis, Waldheim said he had many friends in Israel. "Among them are President Chaim Herzog, for whom I have much respect and esteem, not only because of his abilities, but also because of his correct attitude in difficult situations."

At the UN, Waldheim said, he had also subsequently had very friendly ties with Israel's ambassador Yehuda Blum and his wife. "Of course, we had difference of opinion, but we still saw each other privately in our homes."

Asked about the anti-Semitic undertones during the election campaign, Waldheim said he had always called for moderation, and much that had been said had not been to his liking. But what happened in Austria was in reaction to provoca-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

George Habash seen behind foiled attack on Nahariya

IAI hits terrorist bases

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Syrian-aligned Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine is believed to have been responsible for yesterday morning's foiled sea-borne attack on northern Israel.

Four terrorists in a dinghy were spotted and killed by Israeli troops just north of Rosh Hanikra in the early hours of early yesterday morning. Two Israeli soldiers died in the clash, and nine were wounded.

The PFLP claimed responsibility

in a communiqué from Damascus. It said its forces, together with members of the Lebanese faction of the Syrian National Socialist Party, had launched the attack.

Western experts monitoring the situation in Lebanon disclosed that the PFLP operates two naval bases in Lebanon: one in Beirut and one in Sidon. This fact, together with the communiqué from Damascus, tends to confirm the belief that the PFLP indeed staged the attack.

Two sea-borne attacks were launched by the PFLP in the 1970s: one in the Red Sea, and one against north-

ern Israel.

Syria yesterday took an extremely cautious stand on the incident. An official statement issued at noon over Damascus Radio said that Syria would continue to work to free Israeli-occupied land, but that it condemned air hijacks and attacks on civilians.

Israel Air Force planes attacked a number of terrorist targets on the perimeter of the Ein el-Hilwe refugee camp south of Sidon yesterday afternoon, the IDF spokesman announced. All planes returned safely to base, and the pilots re-

ported accurate hits, he added.

The bases attacked belong to Abu Musa's breakaway faction of Fatah, the Popular Struggle Front, and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

These organizations are held responsible for numerous terrorist attacks against Israel in the past. The IDF spokesman said that the buildings attacked had served as headquarters and bases from which terrorist attacks had been launched.

A terrorist ammunition dump was hit several times by helicopter (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Palestinian and Lebanese terrorists pose for a picture prior to launching a sea-borne assault near Rosh Hanikra yesterday in which they were killed. The picture was issued by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. From right to left: Khalil Khatib (PFLP), Mohammed Khasa (Lebanon's Syrian National Party), Abdulla Ash-Shihabi (PFLP) and Abdel-Hadi Qassem (PFLP). (Reuters telephoto)

Two IDF soldiers killed in clash

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

An attempt by terrorists to carry out a spectacular murder mission against Israeli civilians was foiled in the early hours of yesterday morning by the Israel Defence Forces, which lost two men in the clash.

First-Sergeant Guy Ben-Dov, 21, of Ramat Eshel will be buried in Tel Aviv today. The funeral of Sergeant Mansour Rahal, 24, of the Beduin el-Heib tribe, took place in the Galilee village of Frush Rumaneh yesterday.

Nine other IDF soldiers were wounded. One, whose injuries were described as severe, was said to be out of danger. The remainder were less seriously wounded, one with light injuries being discharged from hospital after a few hours.

Four terrorists were killed in the clash, after their rubber dinghy was intercepted just north of the Israel border.

Two Syrian-supported groups claimed responsibility for the attack and said the town of Nahariya was their target. A joint communiqué (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. 'sorry' for cluster bomb leaks

Pardoned Shin Bet men 'won't quit'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration yesterday apologized to Israel for the latest "unauthorized disclosures" to the media involving allegations of Israeli smuggling of cluster bomb technology out of the U.S.

At the same time, American officials said that the U.S. Justice Department, the Customs Service and the Pentagon would continue to investigate the matter in the coming weeks. Despite Israel's firm denial of any wrongdoing, the Americans were unwilling to prejudice the final outcome of their inquiry, the officials said.

U.S. Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost told Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne at a meeting yesterday that there was no administration effort to "get" Israel or to undermine U.S.-Israeli relations. Armacost, according to informed sources, expressed understanding of Israel's anger over the press leaks concerning the investigation.

"We also find the leaks deplorable," a State Department official said. "This should be a confidential investigation."

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

The three senior General Security Service (Shin Bet) officials pardoned by President Herzog two weeks ago are not planning to resign, a Shin Bet source said yesterday.

The High Court of Justice yesterday rescinded its ban on the publication of affidavits submitted by the three in requesting pardon. All three, like Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom, admitted that they had

gated the killing of the terrorists, admitted in his affidavit that, "as a commission member, I worked to conceal the roles of Shin Bet men in the killing of the terrorists."

The High Court has scheduled a hearing on the affair for July 20.

The three officials have been told by Shalom to "wait out" the High Court hearings on petitions challenging the pardons, the Shin Bet source said.

Shalom expects the court to up-

A deadly shoot-out on the beach

By DAVID RUDGE

ROSH HANIKRA. — The sound of gunfire blasted the quiet night and flares lit the sky as IDF troops battled terrorist infiltrators just 400 metres north of the border crossing here shortly after midnight on Wednesday.

One of the soldiers who took part in the encounter, first-sergeant Gideon Witter, recounted from his hospital bed in Nahariya how he had led a group of soldiers down a cliff path to the beach, where a terrorist dinghy came ashore, while other squads searched the area around the

cliff.

"We were walking through shallow water at the base of the cliff and could see the dinghy when the terrorists, who had climbed up above us, opened fire with grenades and automatic weapons from a distance of about five metres."

The first grenade exploded close to Witter's group. "I saw one of the terrorists and managed to fire two or three shots before there was another grenade explosion which knocked my gun out of my hand," added Witter, who suffered shrapnel wounds to his forehead and left arm.

Despite being wounded and unable to use his left arm, he managed to pull an injured comrade through the water under the lee of an overhanging rock. Witter then helped the soldier back up the path to a waiting helicopter, which flew them to the hospital.

The 21-year-old soldier said he thought the troops had done an excellent job in pinpointing and killing the terrorists in difficult terrain.

According to other wounded soldiers, one of the terrorists, armed with a Russian-made light machine-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Shamir 'no' to Harish options

Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir yesterday rejected Attorney-General Yosef Harish's statement that the only choice facing the cabinet on the Shin Bet affair was between a police investigation and a judicial commission of inquiry.

Talking to reporters in Jerusalem, Shamir said: "With goodwill one can find a legal and logical way to solve the problem, without resorting to a commission of inquiry."

Talking to veterans of the Herut movement later in the day, Shamir repeated the proposal that the issue be dealt with by a sole investigator, who would do his job "in a businesslike manner to the benefit of the future."

He repeated his opposition to the establishment of a judicial commission of inquiry.

Shamir yesterday continued to consult with his aides on the drafting of the deposition that he has to submit next week to the High Court.

committed criminal acts with respect to the cover-up that followed the killing of two terrorists in the April 1984 Ashkelon bus hijacking. They insisted, in their affidavits, that they had acted "under orders and with the permission" of their superiors.

One of the three, a top Shin Bet official who served as a member of one of the two panels that investi-

hold the pardons, the source said, and senior Shin Bet personnel believe that "a change in political leadership" will allow them to continue in their jobs.

The source, referring to the apparent disparity between Shalom's and Vice Premier Shamir's versions of events, said Shalom would "prob-

(Continued on Page 19)

Prisoner swap report denied

Post Defence Reporter

No prisoner exchange is being negotiated at present, top level defence sources told *The Jerusalem Post*, in response to reports that former Austrian chancellor Bruno Kreisky was negotiating such an exchange between Israel and PLO head Yasser Arafat.

Kreisky told Reuters news agency after a meeting with Arafat this week that two IDF soldiers, Yosef Fink and Rahamim Alsheich, kidnapped in South Lebanon in February were part of the deal.

Defence sources pointed out the two were kidnapped by the radical Shi'ite organization Hizbollah, which has made absolutely no approach to Israel.

Bomb rocks SA bourse

JOHANNESBURG. — A bomb shook the stock exchange in central Johannesburg yesterday after South Africa's biggest black-led labour federation called for a "national day of action" on Monday against emergency rule by the Pretoria government.

No casualties and little damage were caused by the blast, according to the government's Information Bureau.

The call for Monday's day of action came from the 500,000-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions. It issued a statement saying the decision followed "weeks of rising tension on the factory floor" over detentions of unionists in the month-long emergency.

In Zimbabwe, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe warned yesterday that the path to a peaceful solution of South Africa's racial conflict would not be open indefinitely and urged talks between the white-led government and its majority black population.

Howe, who earlier in the day held (Continued on Page 5)

Fear of vacuum at Bank of Israel

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Deep concern is being expressed by senior executives at all banks other than Discount at the prospect of a renewed leadership vacuum at the Bank of Israel. This could come about, the bankers believe, if Governor Michael Bruno fails on Sunday to obtain cabinet authorization to dismiss Discount boss Raphael Recanati.

Speaking on condition that they not be identified, the bankers told *The Jerusalem Post* that the head-on clash with Recanati meant Bruno's own authority, prestige and possibly

even his job were on the line. The reasoning is that, given the weight Bruno has attached to the need for Recanati's dismissal, cabinet rejection would be a stinging personal rebuff. In such a case Bruno might well resign.

Were he to go, said the bankers, all the hopes of a strong governor restoring the central bank's independence and pivotal role in economic policy-making would disappear. The bankers recognize that they need a strong central bank to help them work out joint plans to reduce staff and close branches. They need the Bank of Israel to plead their case

to the government, and particularly the Treasury on issues such as frozen bank charges and discriminatory taxation against financial service industries.

They know that, given their poor public image today, the Knesset is not well disposed towards them and their problems.

Even if Bruno stays on, the bankers added, his position after being defeated by Recanati would be irreparably weakened, both within the Bank of Israel, and vis-à-vis the banks and the government.

For all these reasons, most Tel (Continued on Page 19)

ANNOUNCING!

EMUNAH WOMEN OF AMERICA

DEDICATION CONFERENCE

July 21-23, 1986

Registration for Special Dinners and Tourist Events:
July 21 - Laromme Hotel, Jerusalem, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

For information - World Emunah, Tel. 02-662468
26 Ben Maimon Ave., Jerusalem

Copies printed today:

50,200

THE JERUSALEM POST

THE BIGGER, BETTER JERUSALEM POST

The Jerusalem Post introduces a bigger, better paper — 16 pages on Mondays — 10 pages every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, starting next week. And still only 72 agorot!

Sports fans will be especially pleased, with full-page coverage on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, as well as Sundays — complete, detailed baseball reports, with all the scores, standings and statistics, plus photos and features throughout the season. Plus, greater focus on local and foreign sports: soccer, basketball, tennis, golf, cricket, hockey, handball, swimming — whatever, wherever it's being played, *The Post* will be there!

And there's much, much more, in the bigger, better Jerusalem Post:

- ★ The World At Large (Thursdays) — news features and background, from around the world;
- ★ Middle East Page (Wednesdays) — an in-depth look at the region in which we live;
- ★ Jewish World (Tuesdays) — including a biweekly Soviet Jewry page;
- ★ Science & Technology (Wednesdays, biweekly);
- ★ Today Page (Sundays & Tuesdays) — modern living, health, fashion, women's news, consumer goods;
- ★ Computers (Wednesdays, biweekly) — plus, a regular column on personal computers, every second Monday;
- ★ Sports, sports, sports — 6 days a week, with full-page coverage on Sundays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

And don't forget all the regular features: Furs, Fins and Feathers; Gardening. Monday's 8-page New York Times Weekly Review with the giant New York Times crossword, Randomalia, complete economic and business reports, the Law Report, daily crosswords — and that's not even mentioning Friday's hefty weekend edition!

THE JERUSALEM POST

Where bigger is better.



FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
GENERAL AGENTS
SECURITAS
(INSURANCE) LIMITED
Haifa Tel. 525425 Tel-Aviv Tel. 650671

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	10.7.86	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.	SUN.
AMSTERDAM	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
BRUSSELS	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
BULFERS-ARRE	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
CHICAGO	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
COPENHAGEN	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
FRANKFURT	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
GENEVA	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
HELSINKI	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
HONG KONG	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
JERUSALEM	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
LONDON	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
MADRID	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
MONTREAL	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
NEW YORK	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
OSLO	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
PARIS	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
RIO DE JANEIRO	9	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
SAO PAULO	8	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
STOCKHOLM	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
TOKYO	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
VIENNA	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
ZURICH	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 523350
Jerusalem: 26 Jaffe St. (02) 523232
Haifa: 16-26a Herzl St. (04) 525555
Be'er Sheva: 28 Ha'at St. (05) 525222
Cairo: Ben Gurion Airport (03) 5712151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot and dry
Outlook for Shabbat: Hot and dry

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	27	15-29	30
Golan	28	18-31	32
Safad	25	16-30	31
Tiberias	27	20-30	37
Nazareth	27	19-30	31
Afula	16	14-32	35
Shimon	24	18-31	32
Tel Aviv	28	21-30	34
B-G Airport	43	19-34	31
Jericho	23	21-38	39
Gaza	70	21-38	39
Beersheba	34	15-34	35
Eilat	9	25-40	41

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prime Minister of Belize Manuel Esquivel, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science as a guest of its President, Prof. Arye Dvoretzky, where he met with Prof. S. Ruhman of the Department of Applied Mathematics.

Leland Blackfield, here on a visit from Honolulu, planted a sapling at the Jewish National Fund John F. Kennedy Peace Forest and dedicated the David Hurrig Memorial Grove.

Birth

WAGSHAL - To Michal (Minky) and Yoram, a daughter, on 8 July, 1986 (Rosh Hodesh Tamuz). Sister to Sharon and Hadar, granddaughter to Miriam Wagshal and Connie and Aryeh Rubinstein.

ARRIVALS

American Jewish Congress President Theodore Mann, Honorary President Howard Squalron, Executive Director Henry Sigmant and Associate Executive Director Phil Baum, to attend the AJC annual America-Israel Dialogue. Some held this year on the subject of "Extremism".

For Eumath Women of America Dedication Conference, Florence and Joseph Appleman, Charlotte and Harold Dachs.

Hart to heart with Hussein

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Shimon Peres will receive a full report from U.S. Senator Gary Hart (Dem-Colo.) about his meeting yesterday with King Hussein.

Hart left Jerusalem on Wednesday but changed his travel plans and went to Amman for surprise talks with Hussein. Instead of leaving directly for the U.S. this was Hart's second meeting with Hussein within a week.

Sources in Jerusalem said that Hart had brought a message earlier this week from Hussein to Peres. He also shared with Peres his impressions of the Jordanian monarch's position on the peace process.

No details were given on the contents of the king's message.

HOME NEWS

New reality for moshav movement

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"There will be radical changes in the Moshav Movement within a year if the financial package-deal worked out this week holds together and if the farmers face up to the new reality," a secretary of the Moshav Movement, Yohanan Daniel, said yesterday in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*.

Daniel spoke after meeting for several hours with the heads of the credit and purchasing association of the Jerusalem Corridor moshavim, where he explained the recovery plan worked out over the past several months.

The government, the Jewish Agency, and the moshav organizations adopted a plan on Wednesday to relieve the \$320 million debt accumulated over the past several years by moshavim within the Green Line. Several weeks ago \$27m. was allocated to solve the financial problems of the moshavim and kibbutzim in the Jordan Rift Valley and Golan Heights.

Daniel said that the bail-out was conditional on some sweeping changes in the Moshav Movement: Several thousand families who have stopped working their farms or who can't make a go of it economically will give up their land and water quotas and other means of production in return for wiping out their debts.

Several dozen moshavim which have virtually ceased functioning as agricultural cooperatives will be converted to community settlements, where everyone will be responsible for earning his own living and the agricultural assets will be transferred to other settlements.

The regional credit and purchasing associations, which bear part of the responsibility for letting the farmers' debts get out of hand, will come under tighter supervision and will return to their original functions of extending credit to farmers to meet their current production needs. The associations will have to sell off bankrupt regional enterprises, make drastic cuts in staff and expenses and stop extending liberal loans with virtually no guarantees.

Daniel said that if the swelling debts had not precipitated the current crisis, then perhaps some of these needed reforms might never have been made. "There are many sacred cows involved here, and until recently we couldn't even talk about some of these changes," he said.

The debt conversion and consolidation package worked out this week calls for \$170m. to be allocated for short-term debt repayment, as follows: \$60m. by the Jewish Agency, \$40m. by the banks, \$45m. by the government, and \$25m. by the members of the Moshav Movement. The other \$150m. of the total \$320m. debt will be paid back over six to seven years at reasonable terms.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)

tion from abroad. "The people of Austria correctly felt that someone was being abused here, someone who was not guilty of any crime, and that's why they voted for me."

"I still have to get used to these beautifully decorated rooms," Waldheim said, referring to the World War I palace in which his offices are located. He is confident that with time and patience he will be able to achieve his goal of winning the acclaim of all Austrians and of restoring the image of Austria.

Jerry Lewis adds from London: Conservative MP Robert Rhodes James, a historian who worked for Waldheim when he was UN secretary-general, claims to have "considerable evidence" linking Waldheim with wartime atrocities.

James asked Foreign Office Minister Timothy Renton in Parliament on Wednesday to investigate the case of Sgt. John Dryden, who was captured by Group E. Waldheim's army unit in Greece, and was subsequently interrogated and sent for "special treatment" by Waldheim.

7 zealots held

KHAN YUNIS (Iim). - The police yesterday arrested seven Moslem fundamentalists on suspicion of having disrupted wedding festivities on Wednesday night by trying to force the guests to celebrate the occasion according to the Koran.



Assad Nabul, one of nine Israeli soldiers wounded in yesterday's clash with terrorists, is visited by his father yesterday afternoon in hospital. (Reuters telephoto)

CLASH

(Continued from Page One)

issued in Damascus by George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Lebanese faction of the Syrian National Socialist Party called the attack "a sea-borne suicide operation" and claimed that their men had seized an IDF building on the outskirts of Nahariya during the clash.

The terrorists are using all possible means to try to attack Israel, said the head of Northern Command Aluf (Maj.-Gen.) Yossi Peled. Since they have been unsuccessful in penetrating the border over land, they have resumed their attempts via the sea. Peled praised the forces taking part in the action, saying that they had acted swiftly and aggressively. The measures taken to prevent terrorists from reaching Israel had proved their worth, he said on Army Radio.

Health Minister Mordechai Gur, a former chief of general staff, also praised the "professionalism" of the soldiers who took part in the action. Speaking after visiting the men wounded in the clash, Gur pointed out that attempts to infiltrate from the sea were not a new phenomenon, but fortunately the Navy had been successful of late in foiling such attempts.

Gur said the return of hundreds of terrorists to the Sidon area and the increasing influence of the Syrians in Lebanon could have had something to do with the latest incident. The South Lebanon Security Zone continued to prove its worth and this is why the terrorists are forced to turn to the sea he said.

Military sources pointed out that, during the past year, 35 terrorist gangs had been intercepted and stopped some distance north of the Israeli border. By IDF and South Lebanese Army units. Only 11 gangs got as far as the border fence before being stopped.

Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, echoing a statement made earlier in the day by President Herzog, told Israel Army Radio: "In the midst of all our annoying debates on the Shin Bet affair, we have received a bloody reminder from the Arab terrorists that they are continuing their war against Israel's existence."

High Court to Yosef: stay out of politics

(Continued from Page One)

Rabbinical court judges may not be involved in politics and may not make their political views known, either openly or behind the scenes, the High Court ruled yesterday.

The court ruled that such activities undermine public confidence in the courts and do not benefit the stature of judges.

The ruling came in response to a petition by MK Yair Tzaban (Mapam), who claimed that former chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef makes decisions for the Shas political party.

Tzaban said that Yosef, who serves as the head of the Council of Torah Sages and as a judge, was the one who decided that Shas should join the national unity government, and is the person who determines whether it should remain in the government.

Yosef's attorney responded that the function of a rabbinic leader in a community is to offer advice on day-to-day living. Yosef also claimed that his political involvement was limited to offering general advice but did not include specific political activity.

Justice Aharon Barak wrote: "A judge who offers advice on a political problem deeply undermines public confidence in the judicial system... The public expects that a judge will not express, either publicly or privately, openly or behind the scenes, his political views."

Tzaban welcomed the ruling and said he believed that Yosef and other judges would be forced to choose between political activism and the court. (Iim)

AIR STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

gunships and missile boats offshore, according to an Associated Press report from Beirut. The dump was said to have burst into a "huge ball of flame," with a rapid chain of explosions rocking nearby Sidon.

News agency reports from Sidon quoted security sources as saying last night that at least 10 people had been killed or wounded.

After the morning bombings a state of alert was declared in Palestinian camps near Sidon, including Ein el-Hilwe and Mia Mia.

Israeli sources reported that hundreds of people had early fled from Tyre after the terrorist attack, fearing Israeli retaliation.

In the last year there have been 40 attempts to penetrate the South Lebanon Security Zone. About 30 of the attacks were carried out inside the Security Zone, and 10 were carried out on the Israeli border. All failed.

Prime Minister Peres last night described the IAF attack as a "quick and clean" operation. Addressing a public meeting in Tel Aviv only minutes after the planes had returned, Peres said that the attack was part of Israel's "continuous campaign" against terrorism.

The Security Zone had proved itself, Peres was quoted as saying on Israel Radio last night.

Nurses on the job

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

Doctors and patients around the country heaved a collective sigh of relief yesterday as nurses returned to work after 17 days on strike. (See page 4)

In Tel Aviv, representatives of the Health and Finance Ministries added their signatures to the agreement concluded Wednesday night between the Histadrut and the nurses. Negotiations are set to begin on Monday.

The agreement which ended the strike stipulates that negotiations be concluded within six weeks. "If nothing comes out of the talks, we will abandon hospitals completely," a leader of the hospital nurses, Dalia Ohana, said. "We will do so quickly, and nothing will force us to go back."

Health Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the Treasury is ready in principle "to allocate funds to improve nurses' working conditions."

Michaeli said his ministry was now trying to avert a strike threat by administrative and clerical workers at government hospitals. These workers have threatened to abandon hospitals next Tuesday if there is no progress in wage talks.

The central committee of the Histadrut Nurses' Union is to meet on Sunday afternoon to choose its representatives in the talks. If these representatives do indeed take part in the negotiations, the nurses will have achieved their goal of separate representation.

Most nurses were yesterday unhappy about the conclusion of the strike, feeling that it had not achieved any of its stated goals.

Nurses at Meir Hospital in Kfar Saba and Hadassah's Hillel Yaffe Hospital actually rejected the agreement, terming it a "document of capitulation." None the less, nurses at these hospitals returned to work yesterday.

Hospitals quickly filled up again after having discharged almost half of their patients during the strike. Out-patient and day care clinics were reopened, and long queues formed in most hospitals.

Petah Tikva's Beilinson Hospital reported a backlog of 700 operations, while Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem announced that operating rooms would function normally today. As a rule, only emergency operations are carried out on Fridays at Hadassah.

Michaeli told *The Post* that his ministry would not hesitate to punish those who "issued unfounded declarations to the press about patients dying in the hospitals as a result of the strike."

Lea Levavi reports from Tel Aviv: Health Minister Mordechai Gur told a press conference here yesterday that his ministry would strongly back nurses' demands. "We want nurses to work full time, so that patients get the proper care," he said.

Call for probe of Shamir in West Bank land case

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

A Petah Tikva attorney, claiming that former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir asked West Bank land investors to contribute to the Likud in exchange for a promise of support in the setting up of West Bank settlements, yesterday called for an investigation of Shamir's alleged role in a West Bank land fraud case already before the courts.

According to attorney Avraham Oren, Shamir met in August 1982 with then deputy agriculture minister Michael Dekel, former Dekel aide Avi Tzur, and prominent West Bank land dealers including Shmuel Einav.

Following a discussion of the problems involved in West Bank settlement, according to Oren, Shamir told the land dealers that "If the Likud remains in power, it will help you. We will give high priority to the issue of West Bank settlement, even more so than we have done until now."

In a letter to Attorney-General Yosef Harish, Central District Prosecutor Edna Arbel and police Inspector-General David Kraus, Oren alleged that Shamir had requested campaign contributions in return for his promise to promote West Bank settlement. This "gave one a basis to suspect that [then prime minister] Shamir was allowing himself to be bribed."

Oren wrote that several land dealers did contribute "large sums" to the Likud. Oren added, "I cannot understand why Shamir has not been questioned by police, despite material evidence gathered in the course of months of investigation of Dekel, Tzur, Einav and other land dealers. Einav is currently on trial in the Tel Aviv District Court on charges of bribing Tzur."

A police spokesman said Kraus would not act on Oren's complaint unless he received an order from Harish to do so.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said Harish has not yet had time to read Oren's complaint, let alone comment on it.

SHOOT-OUT

(Continued from Page One)

gun, wedged himself in a cleft in the rocks and was able to fire several bursts before he was eventually killed.

At the time the Israeli soldiers did not know exactly how many terrorists had come ashore. Only later, when the gun fight ended, did they discover the bodies of the four terrorists.

Sergeant Hassan Nabid, who was with a separate group of soldiers scouring the cliff face, said he saw four dark shapes in front of him when a grenade suddenly exploded nearby.

"I turned and fired at one of the terrorists just as he was throwing another grenade," Nabid, from the Druse village of Beit Jam, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The blast flung him into the air and he fell in the sea. Beduin tracker Mansour Jusuf Rahal, who was killed in the shoot-out, had been alongside Nabid when the grenade exploded.

Nabid, who suffered superficial injuries to his arm, legs and back, managed to pull himself out of the water and make his own way to safety. He, too, was hospitalized at Nahariya.

The terrorists, armed with Kalash-

nikov rifles, a light machine-gun and grenades, came ashore not far from the Rosh Hanikra grotto. They landed 500 metres north of an Israeli holiday home used by policemen and their families. About 150 people were there at the time of the shoot-out.

The holidaymakers were wakened by the sounds of the battle and the light of flares. According to a worker at the site, many of them rushed outside to see what was happening. IDF troops later scoured the area, also checking the banana plantations of a nearby kibbutz.

The noise of the battle also woke up residents in the seaside resort of Nahariya, some 10 kilometres away. The border crossing at Rosh Hanikra, which is mainly used by Unifil troops travelling back and forth to their posts in Lebanon, was closed until 10 a.m. yesterday. It is normally open at 7 a.m.

The road leading up to the border crossing was also closed and dozens of foreign and Israeli tourists had to wait before being allowed up to the observation point and the cable car leading down to the grotto.

By mid-morning everything was back to normal, with crowds of visitors wandering around, descending on the cable car to explore the popular underground caverns.

IN PERSON

ROY ISACOWITZ

Back from land of the Shining Path



MK Uzi Baram

"Wherever we went, we were under armed guard," says MK Uzi Baram, secretary-general of the Labour Party, of his recent visit to Lima, Peru, at the head of the Israeli delegation to the Socialist International. "But I couldn't help thinking that, for a change, we, the Israelis, were not the target. Our guards were the target. We could have been killed merely by being close to them."

The SI congress was affected by the spreading civil strife between the government of Peruvian President Alan Garcia and the Maoist Shining Path guerrillas. Shortly after the congress began, the Peruvian armed forces crushed mutinies in three prisons, killing over 400 imprisoned terrorists. Many, if not all, of these were killed in cold blood.

Baram describes a country at war with itself and close to economic collapse. One night, the Israeli delegation dined in a restaurant in central Lima; two nights later, terrorists entered the restaurant and killed indiscriminately. An Israeli businessman living in Lima has hired the services of two Israeli bodyguards and drives around in an armoured car capable of driving right over an attacking vehicle.

After the prison massacre, SI President Willy Brandt convened a delegation headed by Baram to discuss the continuation of the convention. A proposal by Baram formed the basis of a subsequent demand that Garcia's government establish a commission of inquiry into the massacre.

Baram, who met with Garcia, describes the 37-year-old neophyte president as "very handsome, very impressive, but a demagogue, a populist." His country is virtually crippled by its debt burden and the president finds himself trapped between the uncompromising Maoist terrorists and a trigger-happy army.

It was to show support for the embattled Garcia that the SI decided to hold its congress in Lima. But the delegates had not counted on finding themselves in the firing line or spending the better part of their time discussing Peru's problems, Baram says.

The result was the passing of several resolutions without debate. One of them was the resolution on the Middle East that commended the "positive and useful steps of the government headed by Shimon Peres."

The SI's "fervour in attacking Israel" is on the wane, Baram says, attributing the development to the "recent experience of several European countries with terror." An indication of Israel's improved standing was the approval of a resolution strongly condemning the "continued harassment" of Soviet Jewry. Significantly, the Arab delegation, that of Tunisia, abstained in the vote on the Soviet Jewry resolution.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved wife, mother, grandmother and sister

SOFIE GUTMAN

The coffin is scheduled to arrive at Lod Airport, today, July 11, (Tammuz 4) via El Al, flight 010, at 2:35 p.m.
The funeral procession will leave, G-d willing, from Yeshivat Kol Tora, Rehov Hapigsa, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem, on its way to Har Hazeitim.

Ernst Gutman and Family
Baltimore, Maryland

We mourn the passing of our dear father and grandfather

ISAAC SHEVEL

on July 7, 1986, in Bloemfontein, South Africa.
Reena, Leslie, Bat-Sheva and Dvir Stoch
Livia and Gary Sinoff

Our beloved husband and father

Dr. SIMON DOLIN

passed away on May 27, 1986
His grieving wife, Sara
and son, Raphael, USA

Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem

congratulates

MOSHE MANN

co-chairman of its exec. committee board of directors

on his appointment as

MANAGING DIRECTOR,

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK, LTD.

We Are Proud of His Achievement

Ludwig Jaccobson, Chairman Int'l. Board of Directors
Charles H. Bendheim, Pres. American Committee
Norbert Strauss, Treasurer, American Committee
Hal H. Beretz, Chairman Int'l. Board of Governors
Morris Talansky, Exec. Vice Chairman Int'l. Board of Governors
Michael S. Rosenbluth, M.D., Director-General



Amit Women

formerly American Mizrahi Women

extends heartiest congratulations and Mazal Tov to

Joshua Levi Dyckman

on the occasion of his Bar-Mitzvah and to

Mr. & Mrs. Moses Dyckman Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Dyckman
Grandparents Parents

מזל טוב לאלי

Klinghoffer's daughters ired at sentences

Absent Achille Lauro terrorists get life, three others sentenced 15 to 30 years

GENOA. — An Italian court yesterday sentenced three Palestinians, including Palestine Liberation Front leader Mohammed Abu Abbas, to life imprisonment for their part in the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise liner last year. Neither Abbas, who was freed by the Italian authorities after the hijack, nor two of his close associates who were also given life sentences, is in custody.

The court sentenced three captured hijackers to jail terms ranging from 15 to 30 years. The heaviest of these sentences went to the alleged ringleader, Magied al-Molqi, 23, accused of shooting to death Jewish-American Leon Klinghoffer and ordering a waiter to throw his body and his wheelchair into the sea.

Six of the defendants, the three given life sentences and the three captured hijackers, were all found equally responsible for Klinghoffer's death.

In New York, daughters of Klinghoffer, Lisa and Ilse, said yesterday they were outraged at the sentences given to the men who murdered their father.

"We are outraged. Our father's murderer is going to serve a few years and then he will be out," Ilse said on U.S. television.



Arab terrorist Said Gandura (left) and Issa Abbas listen to the passing of sentences in the Genoa court yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

The sisters said they would petition the U.S. government to seek the extradition of the three captured hijackers to be re-tried in America.

[Prime Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday he was sorry the hijackers who killed Klinghoffer did not get a harsher sentence, Israel Radio reported yesterday.]

Only five of the 15 defendants were in custody. One of them, Ahmad Marouf al-Assadi, who had cooperated with the authorities, was

absent from the courtroom, as he had been ever since he testified early in the trial. In Italy, defendants have the right not to attend their trials.

The terrorists sent to jail for life include (in

addition to Abbas), Ozzudin Badrakkan, 39, thought to be the PLF's military chief, and Ziad el-Omar, 35, the PLF official who allegedly bought the cruise tickets for the hijackers.

Of the four terrorists present in court (besides al-Molqi), Ibrahim Abdel-latif, 20, was given two years and two months in jail; Mohammed Issa Abbas, 24, a cousin of Abu Abbas, six months, and Said Gandura, eight months.

Judge Lino Monteverde told reporters after the verdict that some leniency was shown the hijackers because they were young, had no previous record in Italy and had "grown up in the tragic conditions which the Palestinian people endure."

Monteverde said the charge of belonging to an armed terrorist band was dropped because the Palestine Liberation Front "has as its goal the restoration of a homeland to the Palestinian people," even though the hijacking itself was terrorism. (Reuters, AP)

In wake of Wednesday's bombing deaths

West Germany fears more terrorism

MUNICH (AP). — Bavarian police said yesterday they were interviewing eyewitnesses of the bombing death of a leading West German industrialist, while the country's interior minister warned there may be more terror attacks.

The leftist Red Army Faction has claimed responsibility for Wednesday's bombing that killed Siemens board member Karl Heinz Beckurts, 56, and his driver. The Electronics and computer manufacturer is one of West Germany's biggest companies.

Police said in a statement released to the news media that they were interviewing several eyewitnesses, but declined to specify the number.

Meanwhile Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann told Deutsche-landfunk Radio that he expected the Red Army Faction to carry out further attacks in West Germany.

"The attack came as no surprise to me. The Red Army Faction is pick-

ing up new active members from among its sympathizers," Zimmermann said.

The Red Army Faction is one of Europe's oldest leftist terror groups. In Paris, an official said, French and West German authorities are trying to determine whether the bombing of a police building in Paris and the bomb assassination of the Munich businessman are related.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua told reporters that while the investigation of Wednesday's explosion in Paris was not favouring any particular theory, "nevertheless one cannot fail to make the parallel with the attack in Munich."

"We are in permanent contact with the Germans," Pasqua said.

No one has claimed responsibility for the Paris bombing.

Wladimir Struminski, adds from Bonn: Wednesday's terror strike in

Munich was not a surprise. German security organs knew that the Red Army Faction has been escalating terror for more than a year. Beckurts' name was found on a possible Faction hit-list two years ago. Beckurts was warned and Siemens laid on special security measures to protect him. Beckurts' car was accompanied by company security guards, all to no avail.

The message to German industrialists and other potential victims is that there is no absolute guarantee of survival once the Faction puts its finger on you.

The Red Army Faction is not the only left-wing terror organization in Germany.

There are other terrorist organizations, most of which are small and some with weird names, like "Away with the Shit" or "Wild Smoking Molecules."

Andreotti asked to form Italian government

ROME (AP). — President Francesco Cossiga yesterday asked Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, a former five-time premier, to form Italy's 45th government since World War II.

Andreotti, a 67-year-old Christian Democrat, was given the task by Cossiga following two weeks of unsuccessful attempts to revive Bettino Craxi's fallen five-party coalition.

Following the 30-minute meeting with Cossiga, Andreotti indicated he would seek to put together the same coalition of Christian Democrats,

Socialists, Liberals, Social Democrats and Republicans.

However, when questioned by reporters, the premier-designate did not say whether he would consider other solutions.

Andreotti, one of Italy's most durable politicians, said he would meet with Christian Democrat leaders today.

His appointment comes two weeks after the resignation of Craxi, a Socialist, whose 34-month-old coalition lasted longer than any of Italy's previous post-war governments.

Andreotti is a vastly experienced, shrewd politician, famous for his knowledge of the intricate workings of Italian politics.

But political sources said he would need all his skill to find a way out of the intractable crisis caused by the resignation of Craxi's administration on June 27.

The collapse, prompted by the loss of a key secret vote in parliament, followed weeks of squabbling between the Socialists and the dominant Christian Democrats over which party should hold the premiership. (AP, Reuters)

Mitterrand, Kremlin agree on UN role in ME

MOSCOW (Reuters). — French President Francois Mitterrand said yesterday he had agreed with Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev that the five permanent members of the UN Security Council could prepare a Middle East peace conference.

Mitterrand told a news conference after three days of talks with Gorbachev that the Soviet leader had suggested that an international conference could be prepared by a committee made up of the Council members.

Mitterrand noted that he had supported the idea of an international meeting for a peace settlement for two years and "it would be a good idea that the five permanent Security Council members supervise these negotiations."

He said "Obviously...other people, other countries and organizations involved" would take part in an eventual full conference.

Mitterrand's spokeswoman Michele Gendreau-Massaloux said the idea was still in an exploratory phase.

Mitterrand said there was still an obstacle to a superpower summit and he could not predict if it would take place.

Asked about U.S. moves to abandon the 1979 Salt-2 long-range arms treaty at the end of this year, Mitterrand said: "If we are talking about treaties let's not start by scrapping those that already exist."

Mitterrand implicitly criticized the Kremlin on human rights. He said France believed in the principle that all people should have the right to freedom of movement. He said he did not seek to interfere in any state's affairs, but wanted "to make sure this right is recognized."

The summit issue loomed large because President Ronald Reagan asked Mitterrand in New York last Friday to pass on his thinking to Gorbachev.

The Soviet leader, hailed by Mitterrand yesterday as "a man of his time, insists that Reagan must be ready for an accord on arms control before their second summit, due this year."



Georges Ibrahim Abdullah, the suspected leader of a Lebanese terrorist group, is led from a Lyon court yesterday after he was sentenced to four years in jail for possessing arms and explosives, holding false passports and association with criminals. Abdullah, 35, must still face a Paris court for complicity in the 1982 murder of Israeli Embassy counsellor Ya'acov Bar-Simantov, and U.S. military attaché Charles Ray. (Reuters telephoto)

Storm leaves 62 dead in Philippines

MANILA (AP). — At least 62 people were reported dead and seven others missing after Typhoon Peggy swept across the northern Philippines and headed west yesterday.

With winds of 220kph, the typhoon brought down 1,016mm. of rain.

Hardest hit were Benguet and mountain provinces, 300km. north of Manila, where at least 29 died. Many of them were buried alive or drowned by landslides of mud and water as they slept in their houses.

Roads leading to the two provinces were blocked by debris and power was cut off.

More than 381mm. of rain fell on Wednesday and 635mm. yesterday in the resort city of Baguio.

The authorities moved more than 200,000 residents throughout the northern Luzon Island into schools, churches and houses on high ground, said the National Red Cross.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Viet party chief dies

TOKYO (AP). — Le Duan, who led Vietnam for 17 years after Ho Chi Minh's death in 1969, died in Hanoi yesterday, the official Voice of Vietnam announced. It gave no other details. Le Duan was 78.

Japan's Kyodo news service, reporting from the Vietnamese capital, quoted diplomatic sources there as saying Duan had died of kidney disease.

China warns lovers

PEKING (Reuters). — China's legal authorities said yesterday the number of couples living together outside marriage was rising throughout the country and warned that they were breaking the law.

Official China Law newspaper said some people who lacked understanding of law and morality were not ashamed of living together and even considered cohabitation "glorious."

Berlin refugee flood

BERLIN (AFP). — The flood of asylum seekers pouring into West Germany through this divided city, is straining Berlin's resources and stoking a bitter national political row.

West Berlin officials, who say an unprecedented 3,367 people sought political asylum here last month, have run out of places to put them. The authorities estimate that more than 100,000 asylum seekers will flood Berlin this year.

Return to Chernobyl

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Evacuees have returned to two villages within the security zone surrounding the damaged Chernobyl nuclear power station, Moscow Radio reported yesterday.

It said the inhabitants of Chernomoshnu and Nivetskoe were the first villagers to return to their homes inside the 30-km. zone since the area was evacuated after the April 26 explosion and fire at the Ukrainian nuclear reactor.

Hindu-Moslem riots

NEW DELHI (AP). — Sixteen people were killed and 100 injured in rioting provoked by attacks on a Hindu religious procession in the western city of Ahmedabad.

The procession of elephants and chariots bearing idols representing Hindu gods was stoned from the rooftops in two Moslem-dominated areas on Wednesday night, triggering clashes between Hindus and Moslems. An indefinite curfew was imposed.

Pilots' property seized

ATHENS (Reuters). — Property worth \$300,000 belonging to 15 Olympic Airways pilots and flight engineers who went on strike last month has been confiscated by an Athens court.

The court has accepted petitions for compensation by the state airline against the pilots and engineers who were among 600 who refused to work during an 11-day strike.

Boy George said kicking drug habit

LONDON (AP). — Boy George, the British rock singer noted for his extravagant costumes and makeup, is undergoing two weeks of treatment for heroin addiction, the head of his record company said yesterday.

Richard Branson, chairman and founder of Virgin Records, said Boy George sought help for his addiction and started treatment on Monday at an undisclosed medical centre in England.

"He's over the worst of it," Branson said, referring to Boy George's attempt to overcome his drug addiction. "He's doing very well."

The disclosure follows the arraignment on Wednesday of four people, including Boy George's brother, Kevin O'Dowd, charged with conspiring to supply heroin to the singer.

Fellow rock star Marilyn, 23, whose real name is Peter Robinson and is a close friend of Boy George, was arraigned at the same time on a charge of possessing heroin.

They were arrested on Tuesday after narcotics officers raided Boy George's home and five other locations in London. Scotland Yard said no drugs were found at the singer's home, but said police were trying to trace the singer so that they could interview him.

Branson said Boy George, 25, whose real name is George O'Dowd, telephoned him on Sunday night and said he wanted treatment for drug addiction.

Carrick burst gives Yorkshire Natwest win

LONDON (Reuters). — A three-wicket burst by Phil Carrick steered Yorkshire to a 20-run win over Middlesex in their Natwest Trophy second round clash yesterday.

Slow left-arm Carrick, withdrawn from the attack after conceding 15 runs in his first two overs of the morning, took his second chance in style with three for four off nine balls.

Middlesex resumed yesterday with six wickets in hand, requiring another 55 from 18 overs to reach a quarter-final place against Sussex. But they were dismissed with 15 balls remaining.

Leicestershire duly completed a six-wicket victory over Gloucestershire at Bristol in the other match held over from yesterday. The victory target was 178 and they needed just 12.1 overs to add the 52 runs necessary to book a home tie with Lancashire.

Softball: Maccabi TA face Crazy Richard

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Softball "A" League's playoff between defending champions Maccabi Tel Aviv and Crazy Richard takes place tomorrow at the Sportek diamond here, with a 10 a.m. start.

TEL AVIV. — The final stages of the fifth annual "All-in-the-Family" Tennis Tournament take place this weekend under the sponsorship of The Jerusalem Post. The meet is being held at the Bat Yam Municipality's Country Club courts, starting at 3 p.m. today and 9.30 a.m. tomorrow.

WHY LOOK FOR ONE JOB
...WHEN YOU CAN HAVE ONE HUNDRED

Our short term job assignments can keep you busy... and still allow you to take a break from your own schedule. We need experienced:
Typists
Word processors
Secretaries
100 Short term assignments... or several long term jobs. You tell us when and where you'd like to work, we'll match the job to suit your needs.

BETTER IN MANPOWER
Jerusalem: 233436-9, Tel Aviv: 208877
Haifa: 530051, Be'er Sheva: 79523
Rohovot: (08) 461717

South African Zionist Federation (TELFE)
in conjunction with Tour Va' Aleh W.Z.O. Aliyah Department
invites South African visitors to a
One Day Tour of the Central Area
visiting Ra'anana, Netanya, Kichav Yair and Anei Zahav
on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1986
leaving Tel Aviv at 7:30 a.m.
Tour free. Lunch to be bought en route.
For details and registration, and for all inquiries concerning aliyah, call
Dina Kanan at 03-290131. Booking essential by Tuesday noon.

SOUTH AFRICA

for in Maputo with Mozambique leader Samora Machel. He was scheduled to leave today for London.

"The path to peace cannot stay open forever. That underlines the crucial importance of getting the South African government and black South African leaders into discussion with each other," Howe said, adding this was the main thrust of his current peace shuttle on behalf

of the European Community. Howe also announced that he was due to hold talks with South African President P.W. Botha on July 23 and 29, and with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz before the end of the month.

Britain had hoped to arrange the Howe-Botha talks this week, but South Africa, in a move widely interpreted as a snub, said it could not arrange an early meeting because Botha was too busy.

הקונגרס היהודי האמריקאי
AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
The Opening Session of the Twenty-Second Annual
AMERICA-ISRAEL DIALOGUE
EXTREMISM IN ISRAEL AND IN THE UNITED STATES: ASSESSMENT AND PROGNOSIS
Presentations:
His Excellency Chaim Herzog
President of the State of Israel
The Honorable Teddy Kollek
Mayor of the City of Jerusalem
Theodore R. Mann
President, American Jewish Congress
Monday evening, July 14, 1986 8:30 p.m.
Van Leer Jerusalem Institute

NORTHWEST ORIENT offers flights at conditions and prices that can't be beaten
ROUND-THE-WORLD at \$1881*

Ticket includes Europe, Asia, Far East and U.S.A.
Special fare including Australia and New Zealand: \$2327*
Unlimited number of stops (one at each destination)
Round-the-world flight with NORTHWEST and with one of 14 selected airlines
Round-the-world ticket valid for: 6-12 months, according to the airline selected
Flight from Tel Aviv to London/Amsterdam by El Al
Ticket includes flights to all NORTHWEST destinations throughout the U.S.A. (subject to ticket conditions)

Sample route: Tel Aviv — London — New Delhi — Bangkok — Hong Kong — Tokyo — Osaka — Seoul — Los Angeles — Seattle — Washington — Detroit — Miami — New York — Boston — London — Tel Aviv

* Prices based on exchange rate of June 8, 1986.

Tickets at all travel agencies or at the company office
NORTHWEST ORIENT
Tel Aviv, 17 Bograshov St., Tel. 03-295153, 03-201718
Haifa, 1 Moshe Aharon St., Tel. 04-661543

סניף תל אביב

Conflicting freedoms

Debate over bill on suspects' names

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

The draft bill banning publication of suspects' names, approved Monday by the ministerial committee on legislation, has pitted proponents of a free press against those who insist on an individual's right to privacy.

As Justice Minister Moshe Dayan prepares to submit the draft for cabinet approval and subsequent Knesset debate in the coming weeks, lobbyists and special interest groups have mobilized to sway MKs before the final Knesset vote.

The draft would make it illegal to publish names of suspects until they have been charged, or held in remand for 30 days.

The vote in the committee was 7-3, with ministers Yitzhak Mordechai, Moshe Nissim, Haim Corfu, Yitzhak Peretz, Yigael Hurvitz, Yosef Burg and Avraham Sharir voting in favour and ministers Moshe Shaleh, Amnon Rubinstein and Aryeh Neuman voting against (Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev abstained).

The *Jerusalem Post* spoke with several politicians, professors and press representatives about the proposed "Law to Ban Publication of Suspects' Names, 1986."

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev: "This draft will not solve any problems. I am against laws that don't work to correct undesirable situations and seem to damage the freedom of the press."

Former judge Asher Felix Landau: "I support the publication ban. Until police can formulate specific charges against a citizen, the public shouldn't know about an arrest. I have always opposed trial by the press, and I hope that this draft law will be respected and obeyed, once passed."

Hanna Zemer, *Davar* editor and president member of the Israel Editors' Committee: "I reject the draft from both a professional and personal standpoint. It is a blatant infringement of freedom of the press and, to the best of my knowledge, is unheard of in any other democratic nation. The Israel Editors' Committee, the Association of Israel Journalists and other bodies had been

making positive headway with the politicians to work out a way to preserve this elementary freedom while at the same time enforcing journalistic ethics. Moshe Shaleh brought everything back to square one."

Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel, who underwent a highly-publicized police grilling last December about the West Bank land fraud scandal: "Basically, I support the law. Until a man is charged, the press should not be allowed to initiate a public lynching. I personally was treated rather fairly by the print media, but television did enough damage for a lifetime. Somehow, I feel this draft proposal will protect others in similar positions from getting hurt."

Prof. Steven Goldstein, specialist in civil procedure at the Hebrew University School of Law: "I'm basically against any threat to the freedom of the press. Although one must consider the damage that may be done to certain individuals who were falsely arrested. I feel it's more important to preserve the elementary freedom of the press. There must be a way to bridge the two extremes, but legislation is definitely not the solution. Perhaps the Israel Press Council should exert more pressure on journalists and editors to abide by a defined code of ethics."

Dr. Yehoshua Rotenstreich, president of the Israel Press Council: "The proposed law is self-defeating. On the one hand, it will not prevent the public from learning about arrests, if editors feel that the information is in the public interest. On the other hand, the proposed law will greatly damage the international image of the State of Israel. It is dangerous for our country to be linked, by this preposterous proposal, to countries like Chile and South Africa."

Minister of Absorption Ya'acov Tsur believes the bill is an attempt by the political leadership to protect itself from the press. He called upon the media to take measures to police itself. "If the bill reached the Knesset, he would not vote for it," he said.

Back to normal at Hadassah

By MENACHEM SHALEV

For The Jerusalem Post

Hadassah Hospital Ein Kerem was once again brimming with activity at noon yesterday, only a few hours after nurses returned to their posts.

Queues quickly formed at the reception desks of the clinics, most of which had been closed during the 17-day strike. "The patients are streaming back," read a note handed to the hospital's director, Dr. Zvi Stern. Patients and doctors alike were overjoyed. "Things will be much better now," said a doctor in the psychiatric ward.

The main actors in the two-and-a-half week drama, the nurses themselves, were the only ones who were not smiling. They knew they had lost the battle. "I keep asking myself whether the strike was in vain," said Lea Sagi, the head nurse of the Orthopedic department, "but I'm happy to be back at work. I'm not happy about what we've achieved."

The hospital's emergency ward was busy again, but no more than on regular days. Potential patients, heeding Health Ministry instructions, stayed away if they didn't have a referral from a doctor. One of the exceptions was a young man with an injured leg. "I've been in pain for two weeks now," he said, "and I hope that someone will at last take care of me."

Moshe Cohen has been sitting near his nephew's bed for three weeks. "I'll still be here," he said, "but now, I can be a spectator. I don't have to worry any more."

Cries of joy were heard in the psychiatric ward when Simha Cohen, the head nurse, showed up for the regular departmental staff meeting at 9.30 a.m. "I'm so happy," she said. "During the strike I was torn apart. I suffered

my first ulcer attack in 15 years." She adds, "The strike went on for too long. We had no intention of killing anyone. Whenever a patient was in critical condition, we immediately declared that his bed was a 'unit,' where a nurse could be stationed in keeping with the strike guidelines."

Hospital director Stern was concerned about the financial losses caused by the strike, which he estimated at about \$1.5 million. "In the meantime," he said, "we are hospitalizing patients as fast as we can. In addition to the medical considerations, it is a financial necessity for us. We've 'invited' all our patients back."

A doctor in the hospital's Oncology Department sounded a sombre note amidst the general relief. "The real damage was caused to those who were discharged," she said, "and only now will we find out what these patients have suffered."

Yoram Gazit adds from Tel Aviv: Patients and doctors at Ichilov Hospital here were considerably relieved to see nurses back on the job.

The nurses, bitter that their demands had not been met, quickly got to grips with the work that had accumulated during their absence.

Liat Freidman, the hospital's head nurse, said she was frustrated by the results of the strike, and by the way the press had covered it.

"I think almost everyone misunderstood the nurses' problems and their goals in the strike," Friedman said. The poor working conditions force nurses to leave the profession and make it difficult to attract replacements, she said.

Strike set off trauma in medical world

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "It will take a new generation of hospital staff to return the medical profession to its proper place. The abandonment of the hospitals by the nurses, and by the doctors in their strike before them, undermined the hierarchical and moral structures of medicine, which will be very hard to mend," Prof. Yosef Brandes, the director of Rambam Hospital, said here yesterday.

"The strike will have grave long-term implications. The young doctors and nurses have experienced a trauma which erased the line between what may and may not be done in this profession," he said.

The highest value of Judaism, the sanctity of life, has been violated. These strikes have given legitimacy to abandoning patients and the profession's ethics have been hurt.

Brandes believes that strikes must not be allowed in this profession.



"All differences must be solved by arbitration," he said.

Health Minister Mordechai Gur, who arrived at the hospital shortly after Brandes spoke to the press, took a much more lenient view of the

nurses' strike.

He said that the nurses had not really abandoned the hospitals and "though their strike was not authorized by the Histadrut, it was a responsible one."

He conceded that patients had been exposed to "pain and suffering." But to one who had died as a result of the strike, he said.

The doctors who had claimed there were such deaths must come forward with specific details so that these "grave" charges can be investigated, he said.

He pledged his maximum assistance to the nurses — short of violating the national wage agreement or harming the government's economic policy — so that their negotiations could have the best possible results. "We want them to achieve working conditions that will assure patients the best treatment possible and encourage nurses to work in the hospitals," he said.

Elder statesman welcomes controversy

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Philip Klutznik, who has just completed a one-month stay in Israel, will be 80 next birthday. He rates the title of elder statesman on two counts. In his service to the American government he became federal housing commissioner while still in his thirties, sat later on the U.S. delegation to the UN with the rank of ambassador, and was finally appointed secretary of commerce to President Jimmy Carter.

In his service to the Jewish community, he has presided at different times over B'nai B'rith, the United Jewish Appeal and the World Jewish Congress. Besides all this, he is a wealthy businessman.

Serving two masters is impressive. Usually people sacrifice one of their careers to the other. "If you are a good Jew," he smiles, "you can do both." He stresses that to be a citizen of the U.S. and to be a lover of Israel are two separate roles — but they are not incompatible. "We have matured in the States since I was a boy. We no longer behave timidly as ghetto Jews. We are overwhelmingly in favour of the security of Israel and consider it important for our welfare as Jews. I don't find myself apologizing for that."

"There is no unity of views among American Jews on other topics. But we have a solid bloc of support for Israel."

Klutznik has criticized Israeli policies, calling for peace talks with the PLO, and that has aroused objections. He grins: "A rabbi wrote to me from a congregation I once belonged to. He said I have been called progressive. I have been called statesmanlike, now I am called controversial — what more can I want?"

Ought he to be speaking his mind about travel? He gives the matter consideration: "I am entitled to my opinions when I agree, so I should be entitled to them when I disagree as well, right?" He corrects himself. "Disagree is too strong a word. I have no illusion that I can change anything in Israel. Only those who live here and vote here can do that."

"You know, I have met Arabs who agree with me and disagree with their own governments. I have met Americans like that. If you and I get cross because of a clash of opinions between us, it is a sign that we have not matured enough in our relations."

Klutznik takes the matter further. He has witnessed dissension enough during his stay here between religious and secular, and sees nothing wrong with that. "Once upon a time



Philip Klutznik

such clashes were avoided for fear of damaging the state. That fear no longer exists."

Polemics are a good thing, although they must be kept in the right perspective. Klutznik is among other things chairman of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture — and Rabbi Menahem Porush is on the board. "He does not see eye to eye with me on religious issues. No amount of talk will change his view of the halacha. But we agree on other things."

"People are free to assert their views and campaign for them publicly: that is a sign the country is growing up. Committing mayhem is another matter. Setting fire to synagogues and tearing up holy books — these are serious offenses. They are not a breach of religion, they are a breach of democracy."

Controversy should always be welcome, "but the ground may be lost under the canopy of these excesses." He sticks to his belief that people whose views diverge even over basic issues do not have to be enemies. On the contrary, "I belong to all three of the religious congregations, Orthodox, Conservative and Reform; and to a fourth one as well, the Reconstructionists. They all pray to the same God and, his eyes crinkled humorously, "none of them kicked me out."

The Reconstructionists seem to have influenced him most. "Mordechai Kaplan's book *Judaism as Civilization* changed my life. I have," he added, "one of his volumes with me right now."

In conclusion: "A nation is not a democracy if differences are forbidden and Israel has no future if it is not a democracy."

Is he disappointed with this country since it

has moved to the right? The question is partly political and Klutznik skillfully sidesteps that part. "I have lived most of my adult life fighting for causes without being sure they could be achieved. The greatest of them was the creation of the Jewish state and that was achieved. But we did not dream the state would cope as it did. We did not anticipate it would even be able to feed itself."

It would have been crazy to think otherwise. "What right had we to expect that after 2,000 years of dispersion the Jewish people could build a perfect homeland within a single generation?"

"I see the day when more Jews will come here because they won't be urged to. My children have made friends in Israel and visit them and exchange views without any inhibitions. That is how it should be." One of Klutznik's sons has developed a computer project in association with Bar-Ilan University and has just been awarded an honorary degree there. Another son is member of the UJA Young Leadership Group in his hometown.

Meanwhile, Klutznik has his own views and sticks to them. "I believe that until Israel can make peace on its northern and eastern borders it will not have accomplished its full potential. Peace can only be made by the government of Israel. But it is painful to look around and see what foreign markets would be open if there were peace."

"A price has to be paid for a settlement with your neighbours and only the people here can decide if it is worth paying." He thinks Israel will not reach a solution by sitting down and waiting for the situation to change. "What I have been trying to say is that unless you have a clear plan for settling the Arab-Israeli dispute and unless you press it forward, nothing will happen."

Does Klutznik think the World Jewish Congress did well to rake up Austrian President Kurt Waldheim's past? He would not say. "I'm still honorary president of the WJC and I didn't take part in the activities leading to those decisions."

"I don't understand how he got to be elected and re-elected five years later — without any of the information now available having been made known. I don't understand it. There is something missing here and until all is clarified, I can't take a position on the subject of Waldheim's credentials."

Our conversation shifted to economics. Klutznik thinks the U.S. has gone too far in

glorifying private enterprise to the exclusion of all government intervention. "We have lost that," he says. He once was co-chairman (with the secretary of labour) of a commission on the steel industry. "The continuous-casting process" was an American invention in 1958. The sponsor couldn't tell it to his countrymen so he sold it to the Japanese.

"The same happened with robots." The problem is a financial one, private firms cannot afford the big loans necessary to develop an entirely new process. Result: "We have more unused high technology in the U.S. than in any other country in the world."

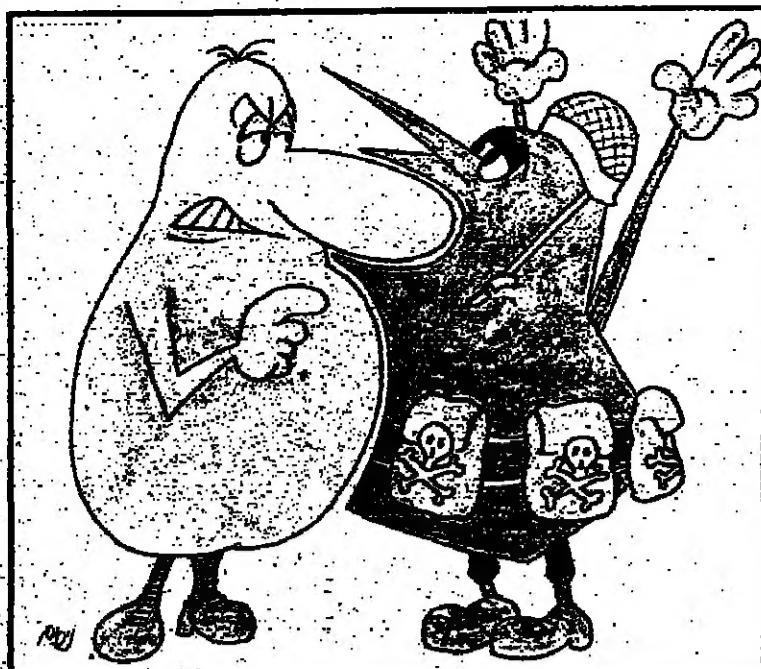
Governments must help, he concludes, as is done in other parts of the world; or at least they must not hinder. "Our automobile industry was required by law to reduce harmful emissions. The cost of the necessary modifications was prohibitive, reaching \$35 million. Two car manufacturers tried to economize by collaborating and an anti-trust suit was clamped on them."

I don't recommend government intervention as a general practice, but when we lose ground in world trade that is the time to give a hand." He recalls the news of the Russian Sputnik in 1957. It was a shock. The Americans found they had been left behind. "Since then we have spent \$100 billion on the outer-space programme. We have got ahead of everybody because the government did the necessary investing."

Klutznik makes these points because he is conscious of the huge and worrying deficit in U.S. foreign trade. He evidently does not like to leave problems unsolved. "The free world cannot afford a trade war," he observes, "so we are looking for solutions."

He resigned from business at the age of 65 and has been devoting himself to good causes ever since. The youngest of his four sons looks after the family investments. Klutznik made his present visit to attend meetings of three different organizations with which he is associated: the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, Beth Hatefutsot and the International Centre for University Teaching of Jewish Civilization — all three agencies for the preservation of the Jewish heritage.

But another occasion also necessitated his arrival here — the *bar mitzva* of one of his 15 grandchildren, held at the Western Wall. "Twenty-one members of our family came over for the occasion," he states proudly, "and they didn't worry about terrorism either."



A white blood cell and an invading germ fight it out in a cartoon that will be used to teach schoolchildren about Aids. (Dan Landau)

A project to ease kids' anxieties about Aids

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A project to teach children about the killer disease Aids has been provisionally approved by the Education Ministry, and may be introduced experimentally in several Jerusalem schools in the next school year.

The organizers say the idea is to reduce pupils' anxiety about the disease by explaining what it is and how it can be prevented.

They add that the Jerusalem district of the Education Ministry has provisionally agreed to a pilot project in some of the capital's schools, and a specially selected group of children will be invited to take part in a trial run.

"Aids is today's 'front page' disease," said Inon Schenker, the project's organizer. Children read about it, see TV programmes about it and hear their parents talk about it. The result is growing anxiety."

Schenker, a graduate student at the Hebrew University's school of public health, and head of Perah, an Education Ministry-backed health education programme in Jerusalem, reported that, in a survey of 2,000 pupils, almost all said they wanted to know more about Aids.

The project team also canvassed school principals and teachers in the capital. Was such a course necessary, they asked? Seventy-five per cent of those who returned the questionnaire answered affirmatively.

The programme will be taught by senior medical, dental and public health students from the Hebrew University, as part of the Jerusalem schools' preventive medicine course.

The project is aimed at 11- to 15-year-olds, and the approach is to

explain Aids through its effect on the immune system rather than dwelling on its sexual connotations. "After consulting with psychologists," explained Schenker, "we concluded that a sexual approach to the subject would not be appropriate for this age group."

The course starts off with a game that reveals the working of the immune system, which is destroyed by Aids. A large circle is drawn in the school yard and three children stand in the centre. They represent bug-killing white blood cells.

Other children, playing the role of viruses and bacteria, have to enter the circle and snatch a white rag without being "caught" by the cells.

This is followed up by cartoon slides showing the workings of the body's defences in more detail, and the success of medicine in combating diseases as deadly as Aids. "By using cartoons we thought we could take the edge off the fear," said Schenker.

Finally, the disease itself is dealt with. The children learn how it is transmitted and how people can be infected. But the stress is placed on how to avoid it.

A role-play session, in which the children play the part of someone with the disease or their parents, friends and teachers, is also incorporated, to encourage them to openly discuss and analyze their feelings about Aids.

Schenker concluded: "The fact is that at present there is no proven cure for Aids, nor a vaccine. There are about 300 children in the world who have the disease, and the only way we can fight it is by prevention. This is what the course is about."

KNESSET NEWS

Why travel tax bill has run into obstacles

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Uriel Lynn's bill to exempt *yordim* (emigrants) who visit Israel from the \$120 travel tax ran into deep water in the Knesset this week, and when its defeat appeared likely Lynn (Likud-Liberal) requested a deferment of the vote.

The bill has already passed two hurdles: the preliminary reading in the plenum (the first stage for a member's bill) and its referral by the Finance Committee back to the House for its first reading, which was what took place on Monday. Formerly, the bill is no longer Lynn's alone but that of the committee.

No fewer than 16 members spoke in the debate, and their arguments for and against covered a wide range. Surprisingly, Lynn based his case mainly on the need to rescue the tourism and hotel industry from their present doldrums.

Tourism for the first five months of the year was almost 18 per cent below the same period last year (down 48 per cent from the U.S.), Lynn said. Tentative figures indicate a decline of 35 per cent for June. At this rate, he calculated, only 720,000 tourists would come here by air this year, compared with 1,079,000 in 1985.

The object of the tax was not to raise revenue, Lynn said, but to dissuade Israelis from going abroad and taking out foreign currency. There was no intention of putting obstacles in the way of would-be visitors to Israel.

The charge that granting the exemption to *yordim* would encourage emigration is nonsense, Lynn said. No one is going to leave Israel and live abroad for seven years so that when he comes back to visit he won't have to pay the travel tax.

This did not stop Chalka Grossman (Mapam) from asserting that not only would the exemption encourage emigration, but would appear to be bowing down to the person who leaves the country and then condescends to visit. There are things that have symbolic significance, she said. "How can we pass a bill exempting an Israeli citizen residing abroad [the term for *yored* that appears in the bill] from the travel tax, when Israeli citizens living here must pay it?"

Other speakers agreed that Israel should not award "prizes" to *yordim*. Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberal) was one. Geula Goben (Tehiya) was

another. "The bill wants to help the *yored*, to draw him closer to the state of Israel," she said. "Maybe we should go one step further and have the whole state 'go down' to him? And what on earth is this new category: 'Israeli citizens residing abroad'?"

But the main argument against the bill was that so many other groups more deserving than *yordim* have been denied exemption.

Yitzhak Artzi (Alignment-Independent Liberal) specified new immigrants who want to visit their families, discharged soldiers who want to travel abroad and Israeli students studying abroad. He was for the bill but wanted these groups added.

Other speakers noted that even people going abroad for medical treatment get no automatic exemption. Most of them have their requests rejected by the competent boards, it was said.

Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberal) urged a substantial reduction in the tax for young Israelis visiting Poland. "I have seen how a visit to that country has changed the entire outlook of young people who had been alienated from the Jewish experience and did not appreciate the significance of living in Eretz Yisrael."

The most enthusiastic supporter of the bill was Benny Shalita (Likud-Liberal), though he thought that Lynn's aid-to-tourism argument was far-fetched. But the exemption would serve to intensify the *yored's* ties with Israel, he said. The drafters of the travel tax law did only half a job when they granted exemption to the children of *yordim* up to the age of 18, Shalita said.

Yerida is a fact of life, Shalita said, and recognizing that does not mean we condone it. Addressing Geula Cohen, he said: "If you want to fight *yerida*, don't fight those who have already left. Fight it on your own doorstep, here, so that others won't leave."

Shevah Weiss (Alignment) asked what a tax of \$120 had to do with encouraging either emigration or immigration. Or with Zionism. Only one question should be considered: how many *yordim* are actually deterred from visiting because of the tax? If it can be shown that the number is substantial, the bill should pass, he said. Not because the *yordim* will then fill our hotels or otherwise aid the economy, but just to help them.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY
OF THE NEGEV

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MANAGEMENT

Fall Semester Courses
September 3 - December 23, 1986
Taught Entirely in English

CONCENTRATED PART-TIME PROGRAM

Thursday	QM 500 Mathematics for Management
Thursday	CS 740 Computers in Management

FULL-TIME AND REGULAR PART-TIME PROGRAM

Sunday	QM 500 Mathematics for Management
Monday	AC 730 Financial/Managerial Accounting
Tuesday	CS 740 Computers in Management
Wednesday	QM 735 Quantitative Methods
Thursday	MK 743 Marketing Management

Boston University Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
M.S.M. Program, P.O.B. 653, Beer Sheva

Tel: (057) 31144 (08.00-13.00) (057) 699789 (After 16.00)

Police week rally

More than 30,000 police officers and their families gathered on Wednesday and Thursday nights in Tel Aviv's Hayarkon Park to commemorate Police Week. President Herzog, senior politicians and ranking officers sang along with the 200-member police choir. Police Inspector-General David Kraus, praising police dedication despite dangerous conditions and low wages, told the crowd, "Even police deserve a celebration."

HOTEL FRANK NAHARIYA

Special pre-season rates
Tel 04-922270/3
Tel 04-922270/3
Kocher

No more cleaning classes, teachers tell education chief

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Lazy pupils, unwilling to wield a mop and help clean their schools, were rapped over the knuckles yesterday by teachers who said they were not willing to continue as unpaid cleaning supervisors.

The teachers told Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli they had had enough of the scheme, which came into force after the sacking of large numbers of cleaners due to budget cuts.

Last school year, they said, they had stayed behind after hours and without pay to supervise the student cleaning groups. But their charges were reluctant and the task proved impossible.

"We told Shmueli that we are not prepared to carry on with it," said Hanna Maron, spokeswoman for the Association of Secondary School Teachers.

She added: "The fact is that we were supposed to supervise the cleaning. But we ended up doing much of it ourselves."

"The pupils wouldn't cooperate. If, for instance, one staff member was in charge of cleaning several classes, by the time the first was finished, the pupils from other classes had run off."

"We were only supposed to spend 12 hours a year doing this work, but it took us much longer than that. We often ended up washing the floors ourselves and the children really enjoyed that."

She said that many schools were now in a filthy state. "The situation in some places is unbearable."

Maron reported that Shmueli appealed to the teachers to carry on with their task, saying that it had saved the financially-strapped ministry \$10 million last year.

"But we told him that we just couldn't do it any more."

U.S. ATTORNEY-General Edwin Meese is very upset over suspicions of some high Israeli officials that he might somehow be personally orchestrating a series of unfavourable publicity for Israel in the U.S. "Nothing could be more absurd than such allegations," he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The Attorney-General, who served as President Ronald Reagan's White House Chief of Staff during the first four years of this administration, said that he was doing everything within his power to ensure that "the highest professional standards" are met by the Justice Department in investigating the alleged Israeli improprieties. He described the anti-Israel press leaks as "obviously unacceptable."

One of Meese's senior aides, in explaining Meese's reaction, said that the Attorney-General wanted the suspicions against him "nipped in the bud." The aide said: "He's very taken aback by all of this."

Meese, who recently visited Israel for a week, sees himself as a strong supporter. But the fact is that he cannot completely control his own bureaucracy. He can issue directives to his staff to stop publication of allegations against Israel - and he has. But it is not always possible to make sure that those orders are obeyed.

U.S. officials are hoping that Israel can appreciate this fact of life. After all, Israeli leaders cannot always control their own bureaucracies either.

Some of the more sophisticated Israeli officials in Washington are sensitive to this problem, but others, with their colleagues in Jerusalem, clearly are not. This second group of officials see the series of anti-Israeli stories in Washington as part of a plot "to get Israel." There are all sorts of conspiracy theories being circulated; perhaps Meese and other administration officials are still angry at Israel for embarrassing Reagan in 1981 during the Saudi Arabia debate. This is said to be their way of getting even.

When Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i was recently in Washington, he raised the matter of the damaging leaks with Meese. Later, Moda'i told reporters that if anyone could under-

What is behind the latest American charges of Israeli misdeeds in the U.S.? Is there

'a plot to get' Israel? Jerusalem Post Washington Correspondent WOLF BLITZER reports.

Now it's the bomb: a cluster of complaints



Ambassador Meir Rosenne. (Click 2000)



U.S. Attorney-General Meese. (Camera Press)

stand the nature of unauthorized leaks in a democratic society with an aggressive and free press, it was Israel, where unauthorized disclosures are also part of the general landscape.

But despite Moda'i's sympathy and Meese's reassurances, there is little doubt that there are indeed influential elements in the Reagan administration - in fact within the Justice Department - who are only too happy to try to embarrass Israel. This has been, of course, very apparent during the unfolding of the Pollard spy scandal these months. Most of the most damaging reports in the U.S. news media came from

the Justice Department and various agencies under its overall control, including the Office of the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

They and other U.S. law-enforcement officers - in marked contrast to the State Department and the White House - have also been in the forefront in circulating embarrassing information - as far as Israel is concerned - in a whole variety of separate investigations involving alleged Israeli arms smuggling operations.

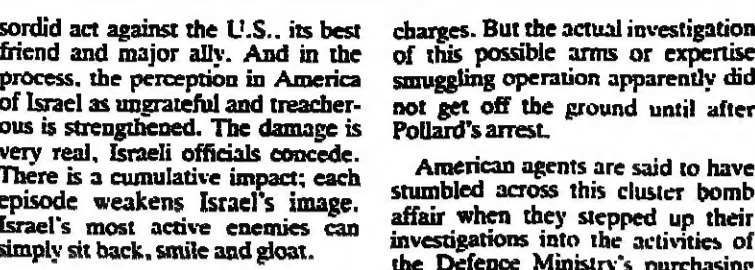
There have been a series of such incidents, including the allegedly

illegal transfer to Israel last year of krypton nuclear switching devices and the subsequent sale of restricted tank barrel technology. In addition, there are two separate cases currently before U.S. courts involving retired Israeli army officers - including a general - indicted on charges of conspiring to sell weapons to Iran. The damage of the Pollard affair has merely reinforced the impression that Israel is guilty.

This past week, Israeli officials at the Defence Ministry's purchasing mission in New York were accused of trying to smuggle technology and equipment necessary for the manufacture of cluster bombs in Israel. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, in notifying Ambassador Meir Rosenne of the five-month U.S. Justice Department, Customs Service and Pentagon investigation, said that the U.S. government would try to keep a lid on the story. The investigation would be conducted quietly, without the fanfare of newspaper headlines.

But within hours, CBS News broadcast a report, including all of the various details, on its nightly television programme. The rest of the American news media quickly followed. The CBS report came from its Justice Department correspondent.

As a result, despite a formal denial of the allegations by Defence Minister Rabin, Israel once again finds itself accused of committing another



An Israel-made cluster bomb. This picture was taken in 1981.

sordid act against the U.S., its best friend and major ally. And in the process, the perception in America of Israel as ungrateful and treacherous is strengthened. The damage is very real, Israeli officials concede.

There is a cumulative impact; each episode weakens Israel's image. Israel's most active enemies can simply sit back, smile and gloat.

TO A CERTAIN degree, Israel has itself to blame for much of the most recent allegations.

Prime Minister Peres quickly apologized for the Pollard business and promised that it would never happen again. But there is still a general sense in Washington that Israel did not really come clean. It did not, for example, provide U.S. investigators with all of the necessary information, including the role of Air Force Colonel Aviam Sella, Pollard's original "handler."

charges. But the actual investigation of this possible arms or expertise smuggling operation apparently did not get off the ground until after Pollard's arrest.

American agents are said to have stumbled across this cluster bomb affair when they stepped up their investigations into the activities of the Defence Ministry's purchasing mission in New York - again, only after Pollard's arrest. That office, headed by Aluf (Res.) Avraham Ben-Yosef, is responsible for procuring military equipment in the U.S. At its disposal is much of the \$1.8 billion in annual U.S. military aid appropriated for Israel. The office has over 200 workers. They go around the country, looking for the best weaponry available. One of their most important assignments is to learn of the latest technology on the market and to make sure that if it is useful, it becomes part of Israel's inventory.

U.S. officials have long suspected that these Israeli officials, at times, "bend the law." But no hard evidence has ever been presented. Israeli officials concede that before the Pollard case, Israel may occasionally have gone too far in pressing for some new military technology. But they maintain that it was not done out of malice against the U.S.; only to strengthen Israel's overall security.

In the cluster bomb case, U.S. officials have told journalists that

they have sealed affidavits demonstrating that Israeli Defence Ministry representatives - who do not have diplomatic immunity - coached American manufacturers on how to skirt around existing export controls in order to make sensitive and restricted technology and equipment available for Israel. Israel has strongly denied any wrongdoing.

But there is no doubt that the Israeli defence establishment has been assiduous in seeking more and more information or hardware. In the process, U.S. officials said, they have tested the limits of American tolerance.

"We both have a problem with our bureaucracies," said one State Department official, referring to Israel's desire to squeeze the U.S. for more and more weapons, and the U.S. law-enforcement agencies who want to go after Israel as thoroughly as possible, irrespective of the potential damage to the overall American-Israeli relationship.

It would be a serious mistake for Israel to simply conclude that there are anti-Israel forces in Washington out to "get" Israel and to weaken the relationship between the two countries. Yes, there are some American officials who have no great love for Israel and are only too happy to damage it. But Israel also has to take a closer look at how it operates in the U.S. American officials who deal routinely with Israeli representatives complain of a certain arrogance.

Israeli leaders in Jerusalem cannot assume that Israel will continue to receive favoured treatment in the U.S. forever. All of these incidents can have a very damaging impact.

American officials, when suspicious of any Israeli wrongdoing from now on, are going to pursue the leads full speed ahead. It seems in Washington that Israel is going to have to be more cautious in its American operations than in the past - even if it means exercising a little less political clout or getting a little less intelligence information and military hardware. The alternative is worse. The bad publicity of the past few months could spiral and really poison ties between Washington and Jerusalem.

The end of a beautiful friendship

A few weeks ago Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir was an ardent defender of outgoing Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom. ARYE NAOR questions Shamir's latest comments on the GSS affair and argues for an inquiry.

rious contribution to Israel's security.

The inner circle also talked about the difference between security and the law and said that security considerations should prevail. Shalom and his men were described as true patriots, who always acted in good faith, turned into an empty shell, and that goods will continue to move both ways, despite an official ban.

LANDAU NOTES that the most stentorian voices demanding action

Perhaps one should not head genuinely applied them, would I agree that the time had come for Israel to take stock, and see if new circumstances had arisen. But I do not expect that in the foreseeable future," Landau concluded.

regime beyond that. "I don't see sanctions as punishment. I see it as a potentially effective lever of world pressure to be applied at the right time and in the right place, selectively."

The former Mapam cabinet minister emphasized that Israel cannot afford, on moral grounds and on grounds of conscience, to lag behind in any campaign of economic sanctions.

"Israel must be out there, up front, not tailing along in the rear. The Jewish people, and its national symbol, the State of Israel, demonstrate the awesome price paid in our time, for the rampage of racism."

"When other nations refrained from battling racism in the past, and the Jews were the prime victims of racism, the other nations always

of Shamir to be the minister in When I asked the left opposition MK whether he did not fear the possible damage to Israel-South Africa collaboration in the security sphere, about which so much has been written abroad, he said: "If the security collaboration you mention does in fact exist, which I do not affirm, my obligations as a former cabinet minister prevent me from comment or even speculation."

Shemtov stressed that he would on no account favour Israel severing diplomatic ties with South Africa. "I stand for the principle of universal diplomatic relations."

I pointed out that the reports of Israel-made weapons in South Africa hands could not be "talked away" by a turn of phrase, and he responded: "At every opportunity, I went on consistent public record, as

damental question in this affair: Who gave the order?

The meaning of Shamir's previous statement (that he was told after Peres) is that he could not have and as a matter of fact had not, been the one to give the order. But now, in his international cooperation, to Senegal, Senegal and the Ivory Coast, while a minister.

"African leaders whom I got to know told me they see Israel as a loyal and trusted ally, in the struggle to get equal rights in South Africa for the blacks."

Shemtov said he would not refuse to visit South Africa to meet with the Jewish community, even today, but he would not go for any other purpose, while apartheid prevails.

"There is no Jewish community outside the Communist bloc or the Arab lands today, which urgently needs a Zionist solution to its plight, more than the Jews of South Africa," Shemtov said.

how he referred to former attorney-general, Professor Yitzhak Zamir, and he then said: "Maybe I should have told him, 'Go to hell.' Maybe I should have fired him on the spot, when he started clinging like a leech."

Even one who supports Shamir's position cannot ignore the difference between this style and that of Menachem Begin's both in office as well as in private. Far from Begin's style, for from Jerusalem.

Ambassador Du Buisson. (Harari)

who had killed hundreds of blacks and destroyed much property. Because of this, moderates dared not speak up.

Du Buisson also said the leading black anti-apartheid group, the African National Congress (ANC), "works very closely" with the Palestine Liberation Organization. According to information provided by Israeli authorities, he said, ANC terrorists received training at PLO bases in Lebanon and Iraq.

Scoop!

Summer-time is Ice-Cream Festival Time at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.



The DAN, Tel Aviv and Carvel

the favorite name in American ice-cream bring an international feast of flavours, original creations and exciting combinations to ice-cream lovers of all ages. Black Forest, Blue Angel, Banana-Splits, Sundaes, Polar Ice Bear Your Clown...WOW!

AND ALL TO MAKE AN ICE-CREAM LOVERS DAY.

דן תל אביב DAN TELAVIV Carvel

Aviv, July through September, Every day from 12 Noon-Midnight

SUPPORT ISRAEL BLUE AND WHITE

Tickets available in Tel Aviv

When in London Stay at

Craft Court HOTEL

Reverend Avenue, London N.W.11 8AT, 01-458 3331

In the Heart of Golden Square - Moderately priced - Kosher - Beth Din Supervision - Minutes from underground and bus station - Where You are a Personality - Not Just a Room Number

BRIDAL GOWNS FOR RENT OR SALE

Berge

7th Floor, Migdal Ha'ir Jerusalem

Open 9 a.m. - 8:30 p.m.

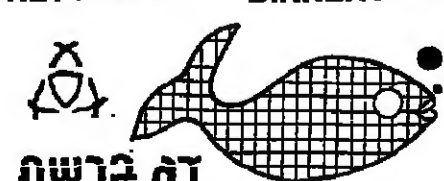
Rinat, the National Choir is holding auditions for NEW SINGERS

Requirements: Knowledge of solfège Developed voice Musical education

Those interested are invited to contact the Choir office.

Tel. 03-5460277 between 9:00 a.m. and 2 p.m.

ONLY NIS 8.- DINNER FOR 2



FISH'N THE NET

SELF SERVICE - FISH RESTAURANT Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. continuous Closed on Shabbat - Open Saturday night

196 Dizengoff St. Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-232919

Muzzle Your Mutt!!

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."



THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL

If you're looking for memories treat yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the American Colony. There's always something special.

July: Tempting hot and cold salads month.

In the Arabesque

Tonight (Friday) Poolside Barbecue \$19 plus VAT

Saturday: Fabulous buffet lunch \$16 plus VAT

Every night: A la carte non-kosher cuisine. Until midnight

Wednesday: Dan at the piano 7:30 p.m.

Friday, Saturday & Monday: Nicodem at the piano 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday: Liz Magnes plays jazz piano in the Cellar Bar 8:30 p.m.

Thursday: Nostalgic jazz - Freddy Weisgal Trio in the Cellar Bar 9:00 p.m.

Equivalent checked price for Israeli Major credit cards accepted

Swiss chefs - Soft lights - Sweet music.

AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL Nablus Road, Jerusalem.

Tel. 02-282421

P.S. Afternoon tea in the lovely garden patio.



Do you like the way the country is being run?

If not... act now! Don't complain later!

On Wednesday, July 16, the KNESSET

will vote to reform the electoral system, to enable YOU to elect YOUR own M.K. from YOUR constituency.

The present SYSTEM has given us RULE by SPLITTER parties and EXTREMISM.

Call MK's... tell them to vote YES!

For details of lobby call: Committee of Concerned Citizens Tel. 03-536823, Yaron: 03-9232068, Roni: 03-996089 Students campaign for electoral reform Dov: 02-224531 Almog: 02-518844

Calls for action against Pretoria are from men of double standards



Uzi Landau

UZI LANDAU, of the Likud's Herut wing, is totally opposed to economic sanctions by Israel against South Africa.

"It is not that I support apartheid. On the contrary, I am entirely against it. But the considerations which Israel has to take into account, in its foreign relations, far outweigh the arguments in support of economic sanctions," the first-term MK told *The Jerusalem Post*.

"The European politicians who are advocating economic sanctions against South Africa claim to speak in the name of justice," the engineer-parliamentarian said. "But let's not forget that the nations of Europe talk a lot about justice, yet do nothing to make it a reality."

"Europe has a history of imposing sanctions against Israel, for instance. Take France. The French turned against us in 1967, and left us in the lurch in our time of danger. Britain imposed an arms embargo on Israel more than once. Norway imposed an oil embargo on Israel. The European Community not so long ago drafted a political policy hostile to Israel and in favour of the PLO in its Venice Declaration."

"How many enlightened democracies around the world either collaborate actively with the Arab economic boycott against Israel, or at least refrain from joining it?"

"During the Yom Kippur war, when the enemy was at our gates, what did the nations of Europe care about justice? They did everything in their power to hamper American efforts to come to our aid when we most needed it. There is not a single nation in Europe which can approach Israel with a clear conscience and expect us to join them in economic sanctions against South Africa," he said. "Nothing could be further from the minds and hearts of the Europeans than justice."

"And then, on the other hand, take the government and people of South Africa. In all those long years, whenever we needed it, we could count on unstinting help from South Africa. Who do we have to thank?

South Africa or Europe?"

Landau added: "Our fundamental principle should be to show gratitude where gratitude is due."

JUST AS Israel should reject a call from other nations to join in economic sanctions, it should likewise turn down calls from some of its domestic politicians to initiate sanctions off its own bat, or head an international campaign to that end.

"Take a look at the sort of Israeli who wants to pressure South Africa in the name of justice. They are the same well-defined circles who constantly call for ties with the Soviet Union. Yet the Soviet Union is a far more evil and totalitarian state than South Africa."

"By that I don't mean to gloss over the fact that South African society has some ugly facets, which result from a situation in which some of the people are first-class citizens and others are second-class citizens."

"But in the Soviet Union, the government harasses and oppresses many sections of its constituent populations, not only the Jews."

"Those who call for economic sanctions against South Africa, foreigners as well as Israelis, are men of double standards. Justice cannot be applied selectively. It has to be universal when advocated in this manner. What they care about is politics, not justice," Landau said.

The Likud MK said there could be nothing wrong in making profits in business deals with South Africa. "Israel's balance of payments is a vital issue. We should sell to the Soviet Union if we can, not just to South Africa."

He simply does not believe that the European states which today call for sanctions and tomorrow might vote for them, will be sincere about applying them. He is convinced that the sanctions will be evaded and turned into an empty shell, and that goods will continue to move both ways, despite an official ban.

LANDAU NOTES that the most stentorian voices demanding action

against Pretoria are to be found in black African and Moslem lands, which also happen to have intimate trade ties with South Africa.

"When it comes to racism and discrimination, the Arab lands are no better than South Africa. Yet we still call for diplomatic ties with the Arabs—and trade relations as well."

Landau recalls that Israel, flying the flag of justice, refused to have diplomatic ties with Franco's Spain during the 1950s. Later, when Israel decided it was ready to set up those ties, Spain refused, and Israel had to wait many years till Spain agreed to forgive and forget the original rebuff. He would not want Israel to make a comparable error again.

"Let us remember, too, that we have to consider the interests of South African Jews, and we have to do all in our power to protect those interests. As long as our diplomatic and economic ties are at their present level, their situation presents no worry. If the interests of other South Africans suffer because of economic sanctions, the interests of the Jews will suffer too."

Landau declined to add anything on this aspect of the problem, despite my repeated questions.

For him, the bottom line of the issue is very simple. "The subversion in South Africa is all directed and financed by Moscow. The fight against apartheid is part of the Russian plan to take over the continent. Any black regime which would in theory follow the white regime in Pretoria would be pro-Soviet."

"Economic sanctions will not ease the social plight of the blacks in South Africa. If sanctions are effective, the white regime could collapse, leaving the economy in chaos and making the Blacks suffer more than the Whites."

"Only if I were to be convinced that the U.S. voted for sanctions and genuinely applied them, would I agree that the time had come for Israel to take stock, and see if new circumstances had arisen. But I do not expect that in the foreseeable future," Landau concluded.

Israel cannot afford on moral grounds to stay aloof



Victor Shemtov (Andre Brumana)

VETERAN Mapam MK Victor Shemtov is convinced that sooner or later the apartheid regime in South Africa must fall.

"My belief is based on historical grounds," he told *The Post*. "And I also view the fate of South African Jewry in a historical perspective, because there, just as in other places at other times, they are caught between two fires."

"Many white extremists tend to lump the Jews into one basket as black-lovers. Many black extremists tend to lump the Jews into one basket as collaborators with their white oppressors."

"In pre-1939 Europe, the Nazis labelled Jews as Communists. But the Communists labelled the Jews as front-runners of international capitalism. In Europe then, and in South Africa today, the Jews are in a no-win situation," Shemtov said.

"Israel must join other countries in imposing effective economic sanctions against the South African regime," he said. "By sanctions, I do

used to advance utilitarian excuses for their inaction, and point to the material losses they would sustain if they followed the dictate of conscience."

"There are nations today which, in their heart of hearts, respond passively or negatively to the idea of economic sanctions against South Africa, because they fear they will lose financially."

"Israel must be ready to lose financially by economic sanctions against South Africa. But Israel cannot say, like Britain said before 1939, when it feared losing money by penalizing Hitler, that profits are more important than conscience."

Shemtov said Israel could take the lead on the sanctions issue by the government and the Knesset turning formally to the democratic nations and appealing for united action.

He does not believe that the South African government would punish or harass the Jewish community if the Israeli government imposed economic sanctions.

"Remember also that the Jews of South Africa will not suffer any more harm as the result of Israeli measures, than they are causing themselves anyway, by hanging on in that country. We know that many South African Jews are resolutely opposed to apartheid. Nor can we justify to ourselves first and foremost, and to the democratic world in the second place, that we would be right in refraining from sanctions on the grounds that we might possibly harm our fellow Jews living there."

SHEMTOV recalled that past governments in Israel, led by Labour and the Likud alike, had come out very strongly against apartheid in public forums and that hence measures such as sanctions would not take Pretoria by surprise.

When I asked the left opposition MK whether he did not fear the possible damage to Israel-South Africa collaboration in the security sphere, about which so much has been written abroad, he said: "If the security collaboration you mention does in fact exist, which I do not affirm, my obligations as a former cabinet minister prevent me from comment or even speculation."

Shemtov stressed that he would on no account favour Israel severing diplomatic ties with South Africa. "I stand for the principle of universal diplomatic relations."

I pointed out that the reports of Israel-made weapons in South African hands could not be "talked away" by a turn of phrase, and he responded: "At every opportunity, I went on consistent public record, as

Knesset Correspondent Asher Wallfish gets the view of two MKs

not mean boycott. The blacks would be hurt in a boycott, and I would not like to see any black South African go hungry because of international measures. The aim of the economic sanctions must be to show the Pretoria government, without any shadow of doubt, that the world finds its apartheid policies insufferable. The sanctions must put the apartheid regime beyond the pale."

Shemtov said: "I don't see sanctions as punishment. I see it as a potentially effective lever of world pressure to be applied at the right time and in the right place, selectively."

The former Mapam cabinet minister emphasized that Israel cannot afford, on moral grounds and on grounds of conscience, to lag behind in any campaign of economic sanctions.

"Israel must be out there, up front, not tailing along in the rear. The Jewish people, and its national symbol, the State of Israel, demonstrate the awesome price paid in our time, for the rampart of racism."

"When other nations refrained from battling racism in the past, and the Jews were the prime victims of racism, the other nations always

South Africa's Jews and Aliya—in the Weekend Magazine

opposing the sale of arms to South Africa."

"Conceding that many Israelis would object to economic sanctions. Shemtov said: 'Their only reasons are financial reasons. But to say you cannot fight oppression because it costs you money is an outrage.'

He said he would present a motion in the Knesset plenum shortly, calling on the government and the Knesset to submit a position paper to the European Community in advance of the Brussels conference on South Africa in October, in which Israel would commit itself to cooperation in the sphere of economic sanctions."

SHEMTOV has not been a kibitzer

We must be ready to lose financially... profits can never be more important than conscience

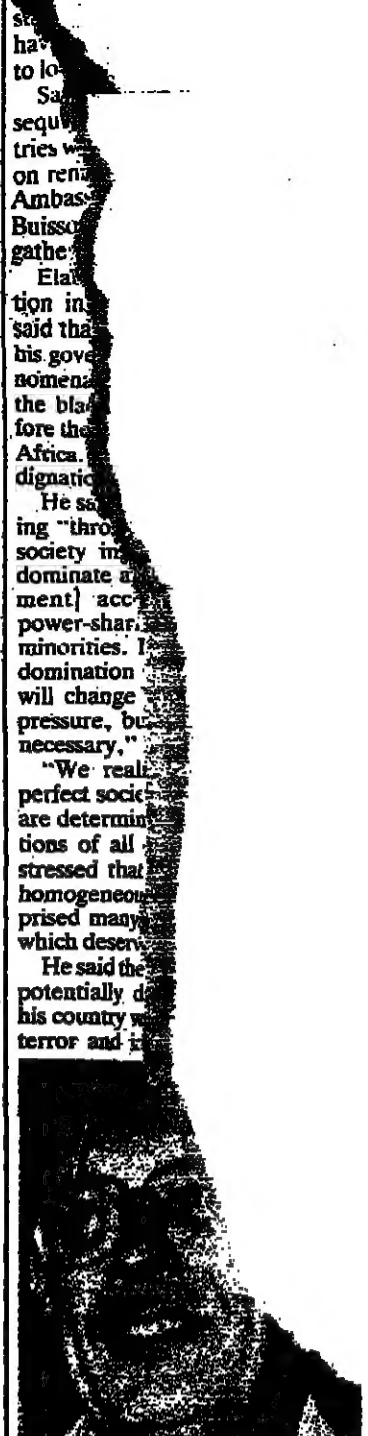
in this country's national politics scene. After serving for six months as a Minister-without-Portfolio in 1970, he served for two periods as Health Minister, under the late Golda Meir in 1970-74 and under Yitzhak Rabin 1974-77.

Africa is by no means a totally strange continent to him. He made official visits to discuss health and international cooperation, to Cameroon, Senegal and the Ivory Coast, while a minister.

"African leaders whom I got to know told me they see Israel as a loyal and trusted ally, in the struggle to get equal rights in South Africa for the blacks."

Shemtov said he would not refuse to visit South Africa to meet with the Jewish community, even today, but he would not go for any other purpose, while apartheid prevails.

"There is no Jewish community outside the Communist bloc or the Arab lands today, which urgently needs a Zionist solution to its plight, more than the Jews of South Africa," Shemtov said.



Ambassador Du Buisson (Hanan)

who had killed hundreds of blacks and destroyed much property. Because of this, moderates dared not speak up."

Du Buisson also said the leading black anti-apartheid group, the African National Congress (ANC), "works very closely" with the Palestine Liberation Organization. According to information provided by Israeli authorities, he said, ANC terrorists received training at PLO bases in Lebanon and Iraq.

Scoop!

Summer-time is Ice-Cream Festival Time at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.



The DAN, Tel Aviv and Carvel

the favorite name in American ice-cream bring an international feast of flavours, original creations and exciting combinations to ice-cream lovers of all ages. Black Forest, Blue Angel, Banana-Splits, Sundae, Polar Ice Bear Your Clown...WOW!

AND ALL TO MAKE AN ICE-CREAM LOVERS DAY.

דן תל אביב Carvel

And what's more You can take the Festival home with a rich selection of specially boxed, take-home Glidan Carvel Festival ICE-CREAM CAKES

In the lobby of the Dan Tel Aviv, July through September, Every day from 12 Noon-Midnight

SUPPORT ISRAEL BUY BLUE AND WHITE

When in London Stay at
Craft Court HOTEL
Ravenscroft Avenue,
London N.W.11 8AZ,
01-458 3331
— In the Heart of Golden Square —
• Moderately priced
• Kosher - Both Din Supervision
• Minutes from underground and bus station
Where You are a Personality - Not Just a Room Number

BRIDAL GOWNS FOR RENT OR SALE
Benji
7th Floor, Migdal Ha'ir Jerusalem
Open 9 a.m. - 8:30 p.m.

Rinat, the National Choir is holding auditions for NEW SINGERS
Requirements:
★ Knowledge of solfège
★ Developed voice
★ Musical education
Those interested are invited to contact the Choir office.
Tel. 03-5460277 between 9:00 a.m. and 2 p.m.

ONLY NIS 8.- DINNER FOR 2
דג ברשת KOSHER
FISH'N THE NET
SELF SERVICE - FISH RESTAURANT
Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. continuous
Closed on Shabbat - Open Saturday night
196 Dizengoff St. Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-232919

Muzzle Your Mutt!!
Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
If you're looking for memories treat yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the American Colony. There's always something special.
July: Tempting hot and cold salads month.
In the Arabesque
Tonight (Friday): Poolside Barbecue \$19 plus VAT.
Saturday: Fabulous buffet lunch \$16 plus VAT.
Every night: A la carte non kosher cuisine. Until midnight.
Wednesday:
Dan at the piano. 7.00 p.m.
Friday, Saturday & Monday:
Nicolson at the piano. 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday: Liz Magnes plays jazz piano in the Cellar Bar. 8.30 p.m.
Thursday: Nostalgic Jazz. Freddy Weisgal Trio in the Cellar Bar. 9.00 p.m.
Equivalent shkel price for Israelis.
Major credit cards accepted.
Swiss chefs - Soft lights - Sweet music.
AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem.
Tel. 02-282421
P.S. Afternoon tea in the lovely garden patio.

Committee of Concerned Citizens
Do you like the way the country is being run?
If not... act now!
Don't complain later!
On Wednesday, July 16, the KNESSET will vote to reform the electoral system, to enable YOU to elect YOUR own M.K. from YOUR constituency.
The present SYSTEM has given us RULE by SPLITTER parties and EXTREMISM.
Call M.K.s... tell them to vote YES!
For details of lobby call:
Committee of Concerned Citizens
Zelma 353-36823, Yaron: 03-2222068, Roni: 03-996088
Students campaign for electoral reform
Dov: 224531 Almogit: 02-518844

דג ברשת

Labouring under no illusions

IT WAS not quite the right day for a lengthy interview with Haim Haberefeld, chief of the Histadrut Trade Union department. The nurses' strike was coming to a boil, and he had just been in a packed lift that plummeted suddenly. It took a few minutes until the excitement among his staff over the incident subsided, with lots of jokes about it having happened "accidentally on purpose."

I had an opportunity to look round his office, at the pictures of planes and tanks presented to him during his 12 years as head of the IDF civilian employees union (1970-83). Among the usual plaques from foreign trade-union delegations were gleaming sporting trophies, mementoes of his years as chairman of the Israeli Football Association. They symbolize his philosophy that there is life beyond work and politics, not the usual approach found in this particular post.

We had hardly settled down to talk when Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar strode into the room, trailed by Nurses Union secretary Kerem Padan. I left them thrashing out the nitty-gritty of the strike-ending formula, which Haberefeld later took up to the hospital nurses waiting in the seventh-floor conference hall. That was not to be the end of it, as I found hours later, waiting to resume my interrupted interview, delayed again as Kessar once more came down from his fifth-floor office to discuss changes in the formula.

I was told that it is usually Haberefeld who goes up to Kessar's office. This indicated both the pressing nature of the business at hand, and the kind of close working relationship between the solitary Histadrut chief and the tough man he picked to take over from him at the Trade Union Department in 1984.

TOGETHER they make a formidable team, and deserve their share of the credit for having made the government's economic programme work. If the curbing of inflation deserves the name of Israel's economic miracle, then Haberefeld is entitled to be acknowledged as one of

Not surprisingly Haim Haberefeld has some sharp words for the government and employers, but the Histadrut trade union chief also finds room for reform in the labour branch. Mark Segal reports

the wonder-workers. He does not like being termed the epitome of responsible trade unionism, preferring to see himself as a realist, cognizant of the limitations of the power of organized labour.

Haberefeld has an unflappable temperament. Like so many of his predecessors, he is capable of wearing out others at the negotiating table in night-long sessions. His loyal assistant, Danny Amshalem, says his boss can pack another man's three working days into one.

When I mention that comment, Haberefeld snorts: "Don't let's exaggerate. Let's say two, not three, working days in one."

He admits that he usually works a 16-hour day. From his staff I learned of his capacity for evoking deep devotion and long working hours from others.

Haberefeld confesses to making do with four to five hour sleep, which enabled him to run Israeli football for years after clearing away the week's trade union problems. This capacity for coping on little sleep served him well as a late-night TV viewer of Mundial broadcasts.

Haberefeld also seems graced with the rare talent of not making enemies, whether in the trade union organization, the Labour Party or sports politics. In labour relations he has served as Kessar's lightning rod, deflecting wrath in dealing with restless trade unionists bearing the brunt of counter-inflationary measures. One apparent reason why Kessar chose him was that neither man belongs to any party or trade union clique. Moreover, Haberefeld has no known political ambitions, which must be very reassuring for someone like Kessar.

The only way I could finally get my interview was to travel with the trade union chief to Jerusalem. As the scenery flashed past the car window, I asked him whether it was easy to work in harness with Kessar. "It's

easy for me," said Haberefeld. "We complement each other. He's the sharpest mind I know."

HAIM HABERFELD was brought here in 1953 at the age of two from Slovakia. "My family had the sense to get out in time. Half of them came here, the rest went to Australia." On of his cousins is *Davar* editor Hanna Zemer. The family first settled in Tel Aviv, then moved to Rishon LeTzion. After his father volunteered for the British Army, young Haim was sent to the Ben-Shemen youth village, missing Shimon and Sonya Peres by a few years.

He stayed there from 1941 to 1944, and regards those as the most formative of his life, with pedagogues like Arye Simon and author Yizhar Smilansky, who was his literature teacher. "I can say with certainty that Ben-Shemen formed our characters. We were taught true values and the love of Eretz Israel, and to devote our lives to the Zionist cause."

A devoted member of the school basketball squad, Haberefeld had a best friend named Michael Strauss, who used to take him to stay at his family home in the Abu Tor quarter of Jerusalem, where he met Michael's awesome grandfather, Martin Buber. "I suppose I didn't really appreciate who he was. But I can still remember how impressed by mother was at meeting the famous sage through her son," Haberefeld recalled.

After high school, Haberefeld began to play football on the Bishou Lezion Hapoel youth team and was a messenger for the local Haganah unit. The War of Independence brought him and his pals to join the army before their 17th birthday.

After demobilizing, Haberefeld stayed on as a civilian employee. His leadership qualities brought him to the works committee and to the national executive of the IDF civil-

ian employees union, which picked him as its chairman in 1970. That full-time job brought him to Histadrut head offices, the first rung up the trade union organizational ladder.

In parallel fashion he had risen through the hierarchy of sports politics, first as head of the defunct Rishon Lezion Hapoel football club, then in various Hapoel national bodies, and finally to chairmanship of the Football Association. He was obliged to give it up after assuming his present duties.

He has educated himself in the complexities of economic theories and is well-equipped intellectually to cope with the high-powered experts brought along by the government and the employers to all negotiations.

HABERFELD is outspoken in his ambition to shake-up the Israeli trade-union structure and the wage system: "We're about to set up a study group to evolve a reform programme. The present system is outdated. The unions have not kept up with dramatic changes in labour relations and occupational developments. We have to reassess the relationship between national trade unions and the department, so as to afford them a broader margin of operation."

"I keep telling my comrades, if we don't change, then the strong currents from below will sweep us away. The same applies to the public sector pay structure, which has not been properly looked at for 22 years. All that's been done was to add patches on top of patches, year after year. Well, it's not good enough anymore."

Did he include the nurses in the above criticism? "We failed to provide the right responses at the correct time. The Nurses Union sought to escape reality. The result was that the situation got out of hand."

He dwelt on the difficulty of dealing with the hospital nurses, who lack any clearly-recognized leadership, and were thus inclined to give in to the extreme and unrealistic elements among their numbers.

I mentioned the dire warning of Bank of Israel Governor Michael

Histadrut Trade Union Department

Bruno about the effect of wage rises on inflation and unemployment.

Haberefeld was most unimpressed: "Look, we've had our experience of Bruno. He invariably chooses the easy way out of putting everything on wages. I knew him before he became governor, when he was advisor to the prime minister on the economic programme. We had very stiff arguments with him, and we proved that the wage factor alone does not fuel inflation. At the time he admitted to me that they went too far in cracking down on wages and did too little about elements like cutting the budget, because the government was too weak. Now we hear him harping again on his old theme of bearing down on the wage factor, without seeking any alternative."

The trade union chief gazed resolutely out of the window and stated firmly: "It's impossible. We cannot carry on with wage-earners bearing all the burden. We will fight for a moderate wage increase. It is our intention to raise income levels in 1986-7 to those above 1984-5. We will emphasize the redress of the lower income brackets. Wage-earners deserve a break after what they've been through."

"In general Israeli workers don't

Wall-to-wall waffle

PUBLIC FACES / Mark Segal



Haim Zadok (Aliza Auerbach)



Menachem Begin (Zoom 77)



Gary Hart (Andre Brutmann)

IT'LL BE interesting to see how far the incipient Labour Party rebellion against Peres over the GSS affair inquiry will go. Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee chairman Abba Eban believes Peres will finally accept the view of the majority. "Statesmanship is also co-operating with the inevitable," says Eban.

We met at World Wizo president Raya Jaglom's farewell party for French Ambassador Jacques Dupont and his wife Marie-Paule at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel, where she presented him with an antique vase (120 BCE) and thanked him for his friendship for Wizo here, and for refusals during his five years at France's Moscow embassy (1973-78). Justice Minister Modai was there with wife Michal. World Wizo chairman, whom I heard promising Sonya Abramowitch some Wizo volunteers for the strike-bound Hakira maternity hospital, of which she is patron.

Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens was his usual affable self, while Tourism Minister Sharir looked relaxed amazingly showed no sign of jet lag. It's said he has spent one-quarter of his ministerial term abroad (145 days). Soon off to Lon-

don, Sharir should be named Minister for Foreign Tourism.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY staff committee, led by Moshe Pe'er, is protesting against the over-politicization of our foreign services. It complained, "Dozens of diplomats' families are obliged to sit on their suitcases for months, not knowing what awaits them, including where to register their children for next year's schooling." Meanwhile Sharir plans to post Netanyahu (Herut) deputy mayor Yitzhak Ben-Gad to Boston as our consul-general. At least he speaks English properly, which is more than can be said of Udi Cohen, whom Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon sent as Israel's commercial attaché to Milan. His main qualification is being the son of Deputy Knesset Speaker Meir Cohen-Avidon, a key Sharon faction figure in Herut.

IT WASN'T just the series of partisan appointments that brought the usually even-tempered ministry staff committee chairman, Pinhas Sagiv, to the boiling point. Rather it's that Arik apparently thinks that anything less than adulation from subordinates implies rebelliousness. The up-

per floor of the two-storey ministry building in the Tel Aviv Kitya has been unofficially renamed *Menzudat Arik* since his aides, like Yisrael Katz, took it over.

I'M TOLD that Avraham (Abrasha) Tamir, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office and Peres's National Security Adviser, is optimistic about a speedy resolution of the Taba dispute. Otherwise (I'm told) he wouldn't be taking up a long-standing invitation of the National Security Council in Washington D.C. He is no stranger in that town, having been a research fellow at the Rand Institute think tank.

PERES'S media counsellor Uri Savir (on loan from the Foreign Ministry) has been deluged with congratulatory phone calls, letters and telegrams, after the Foreign Ministry announced the appointment of his namesake, diplomat Uri Savir to the Copenhagen embassy.

PREMIER Peres came down to Tel Aviv to receive the 1986 Dale Carnegie International Award for outstanding leadership from Carnegie International's Richard Morgel, who stood in for Lee Iacocca, and its local chief, Dalia Eylon Levy. Some 1,500 of the 10,000 Israeli graduates who've learned "How to Win Friends and Influence People" in the past 13 years, heard Peres knowingly say "Every organization has people specializing in making big quarrels out of small ones."

DEMOCRATIC presidential hopeful Senator Gary Hart (Dem.-Colorado) finally made it to Israel on his fourth try. Heeding his request to

meet "Israel's promising younger leadership," U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering hosted a dinner at the Tel Aviv Hilton attended by Herutniks Deputy Foreign Minister Ronale Milo, Shamir aide Teachi Hanebi, Yavne Mayor MK Meir Shitrit and MK Ehud Olmert (all from the Shamir faction), with only Government Press Office chief Israel (Rolie) Peleg appearing for Labour. By unfortunate coincidence the other young Labour people invited, Government Secretary Yossi Bellia, MK Haim Ramon and Peres's political adviser Naorad Novik had prior commitments. I gather that during his visit here Hart has been his usual non-committal self. However, in a *Ha'aretz* interview last weekend he said: "I'm not ready to state explicitly where we should bend Israel's arm."

EX-PREMIER Menachem Begin's decision to bomb the Baghdad nuclear reactor was almost foiled by then defence minister Ezer Weizman, but his resignation in 1980 allowed Begin to proceed with the plan in 1981, so Begin's former spokesman (1978-80) Yediot Aharanot columnist Shlomo Nakdimon reveals in his forthcoming book on the raid. The plan was also initially opposed by the then deputy premier, the late Yigael Yadin, and by both then Mossad chief Yitzhak Hafi and then IDF intelligence chief Yehoshua Sagay. Nakdimon reports how the idea ripened as soon as Begin took office in 1977. Negotiations have begun with U.S. publishers, he says.

PLANNING to be in Washington D.C. to "welcome" Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is Natan Shecharansky, depending on the state of his wife Avital's pregnancy, so he said when meeting American Jewish leaders at the Jerusalem home of UJA Israel office director Naftali Lavie.

PRINCE ANDREW may wish to purge mention of Zion from his wedding psalms, but his bride-to-be Sarah Ferguson will be hard put to erase her Israeli connection. It appears that "Fergie's" last pre-wedding job has been working on the proofs of the first joint publishing effort of London publisher Richard Burton and the Israel Museum, the English-Hebrew text of 100 works on *Paper of Israeli Artists*, by Meira Perry-Lehman, the museum's curator of prints and drawings. The future Duchess of York will by now have learned all about such past Israeli artists as Pinhas Litvinovsky, Leopold Kraskauer, Anna Ticho, Yitzhak Danziger, and living ones like Moshe Kupferman and Aviva Uri. Paris-based Avigdor Arikha is already known to her future in-laws; he was commissioned to paint the portrait of the Queen Mother.

U.S. company seeks inquiries from individuals or those with family member interested in retirement or nursing home care in Israel

Address confidential replies to the developer who has created a standard of excellence and dignity for nursing homes in the U.S.

Reply to P.O. Box MW, 120 East 86th Street, New York, NY 10022

The British have Americans have a b. The French have a status. Germans have a nonentity. The lians have a juggler who tries to keep seven Indian clubs in the air. I will not say what the Greeks have, but the Greeks must have a word for it.

You probably know the story about the poor man who meets the rich man at the school reunion and asks him how to succeed in business. Says the rich man: "The first ten years, you've got to be a bastard."

"And after that?" "After that, you stay a bastard."

Perhaps government is just a business like any other. And then, perhaps, it is not. "I don't know the name of the head of the Swiss confederation. Not that it slipped my memory: I never heard of him—or her. Perhaps you can help me out? No? Ask a few Swiss: You will be surprised how many are just as ignorant as you and I. Could there be a lesson in this?"

You see in Switzerland, government isn't the function of an ideal, a doctrine or any other holy cow. It is just a responsible job that has to be done. No glamour, no supertension. When it comes to holy cows, such as the question "Are women human enough to vote?", they inconveniently everybody with a plebiscite.

PLEASE DON'T jump to conclusions: though the Swiss have the most anonymous, the least active and therefore the best government in the world, and also the highest income, they lead terrible private lives. They worry. Every other Swiss visits a psychiatrist, making him crazy. The psychiatrist sees another psychiatrist, and so on. What do they have to worry about? The children. The dog. The chalet. The car. The

any... to make... the job.

But apart from w... tingenities, what conclusions u... to draw from the hang-ups and traditions of the well-governed Sw... and from the good life and polit... despair of badly-governed Israel... Perhaps, if we didn't know how badly we are governed, we could the better enjoy our private follies, so a media black-out would solve our problem. And we might loan Sharon and Shamir and Peres to the Swiss, so they could start worrying about the government and forget the psychiatrist.

On the other hand, it may not work out. Our personal well-being is so very dependent on our way of looking at it.

The other day I met an old friend, a farmer, coming out of Kupat Holim. I asked him how he was doing.

"Wonderful. My heart condition is now stable, so if I take my pills I can go on working. Tell me, Teddy, what do I do to lay my car up for three months?"

I told him. Then, as an afterthought, I asked: "Why on earth do you want to lay it up? Going abroad?" "Oh no. I don't have the money for the insurance just now. But I hope to get it in October."

He was positively beaming. Can you guess why I dislike great men? I suspect that the world would be better off without them. I like the little blokes. Like my farmer friend.

The Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance
1986 SUMMER SCHOOL
AUGUST 3-14
WORKSHOP IN "VOCAL CLASSICS OF TWENTIETH CENTURY MUSIC"
in cooperation with The Jerusalem Music Centre, Mishkenot Sha'ananim: Debussy, Ravel, Bartok, Stravinsky, Messiaen, Schoenberg, Berg, Webern.
• Halina Lukomska (Poland) August 3-7
• Jane Manning (England) August 10-14
• Academy Faculty Members
AUGUST 4-14
CLASSICAL GUITAR COURSE
• Wolfgang Lendle (Germany)
The above courses will include master classes, lectures, concerts and workshops for performing ensembles. These activities are intended for singers, instrumentalists, composers, conductor and music lovers.
AUGUST 10-SEPTEMBER 10
PREPARATORY COURSES
Given by Academy faculty members. These courses in ear-training and elementary theory are specifically geared for those who are interested in preparing themselves for the Academy entrance exams.
For further information and registration please call Flora Margalit at the Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music and Dance 02-636232, Sun.-Thur., 3-10 a.m.

STUDENT POST
HEY, THERE!
FREE
introductory copy of the youth newspapers of The Jerusalem Post!
STUDENT POST
(for ages 15-18 or advanced students)
HEY, THERE!
(for ages 12-14 or beginners)
To: The Youth Newspapers, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me, free of charge, the June issue of The Jerusalem Post's youth newspapers.
Name (please print in English and in Hebrew)
Address
City Code
Tel.

Central Bureau of Statistics
Applications are invited for places on the 11th course for

Retraining of Academic Immigrants

which will start at the beginning of September 1986, at the Central Bureau of Statistics.

- Candidates must fulfil the following requirements:
- hold an academic degree in one of the following fields: statistics, economics, mathematics, sociology or demography
 - have completed at least a basic ulpan in Hebrew language (5 months or more)
 - have immigrated to Israel after January 1, 1984.

The 4-month course will be given in Jerusalem, with classes held six times a week. Students who successfully meet all the course requirements will be employed by the Central Bureau of Statistics on a special contract.

Interviews for candidate classification will be held at the Central Bureau of Statistics in Jerusalem (next to Binyanei Ha'uma — Pavilion no. 27, ground floor, room no. 12) on Wednesday, July 23, 1986.

To arrange an appointment, call Mr. Israel Leibner: Tel. 02-211219.

Only the Best Come to Us and They Get the Best

If you are a:
TYPIST
SECRETARY
WORD-PROCESSOR OPERATOR
TELEX OPERATOR
BOOKKEEPER

- It will pay you to join us:
- High wages
 - Flexible hours
 - Interesting and varied jobs
 - And of course — all social benefits

HEVER (Translators' Pool)

The prestigious Agency for qualified temporary personnel.

TEL AVIV

100 Ben Yehuda St. 02-221214

JERUSALEM

5 Yafa St. 02-225134

HAIFA

5 Shmariyahu Levin St. 04-663956

The Settlement Study Centre, Rehovot

seeks SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH STAFF

for interesting and independent applied research

Qualifications: M.A. — preferably, Ph.D.; proven experience in research, preferably experience in field work; ability to work in interdisciplinary team.

Please apply in writing, enclosing curriculum vitae, to: P.O.B.

2355, Rehovot 76120, marked "Research Division."

TECHNION

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Senior Publications Editor

Job Description: Responsibility for production of English-language publications for the Technion. Production of various films, videos and audio-visual materials. Maintaining contact and working with outside factors, such as graphic artists, printers, writers, industrialists.

- Qualifications:
- Academic degree.
 - Native language — English, good knowledge of Hebrew.
 - Ability and experience in journalistic writing.
 - Organizational ability and skill in meeting with the public.

Position Number: MV/162.
Candidates should apply in writing (please include CV, details of experience and quote position number) to: Manpower Division, Technion, Technion City, Haifa 32000, by July 20, 1986.

A major financial institution

seeks LAWYER

to join its legal department in Tel Aviv.

- Qualifications:
- English mother tongue, working knowledge of Hebrew desirable.
 - Law graduate.
 - Commercial law experience.
 - Member of Israel Bar (or soon to be admitted).
 - Resident in Tel Aviv or Gush Dan.

Please apply, giving curriculum vitae (specifying professional experience and fields of specialization), copy of degree and copy of licence to practice, to: P.O.B. 7065, Tel Aviv 61070. Quote "Job No. 64."

The King David Hotel

- requires
- 1. Experienced Reception Clerk**
Personable, knowledge of Hebrew and English essential, other languages, an asset. The work is organized in shifts.
 - 2. Clerk-Typist**
with good typing ability in Hebrew and English. Full time position.
 - 3. Deputy Housekeeper**
with a number of years experience in a similar position, knowledge of Hebrew and English essential, other languages, an advantage.

Please apply in writing to the Personnel Dept., King David Hotel, 23 King David St., Jerusalem, attaching certificates and references.

TRITON

Daniel (Yehoshua Adir) Ltd.
Required for the office department in Tel Aviv

- ★ English Typist/Telex Operator
 - ★ English Typist
 - ★ English Word Processor Operator
- Wordmill, Wordstar, Wang, Lex, Lanier
Apply to Daniel, 88 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-222266, 245541.

For Sale in Ramat Eshkol

4 bedroom FLAT
Spacious, wonderful design, 6th floor, lift, view, 2 lavatories, wardrobes.
Tel. 02-819044, evenings.

Bar-Ilan University

requires an excellent ENGLISH TYPIST
Vacancy 3/86
for scientific material. Mother tongue English, experience in word processing.
Please call 03-718208/9.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

SHABBAT
 Jerusalem
 Tel Aviv
 Haifa
 Beer Sheva
 Eilat
 Turn Pockets: Right

JERUSALEM
 YESHURUN CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Friday, Mincha 7:30, Shabbat 8:00, Mincha 1:15, 7:10, Maariv 8:30.
 JERUSALEM GREAT SYNAGOGUE, Friday, Mincha 7:30, Shabbat, Shabbat 8:00, Mincha 7:00, Cantor Nafali Herzk, and the Great Synagogue Choir, directed by Eli Jaffe.
 WORLD COUNCIL OF SYNAGOGUES, Conservative, 4 Agmon, Friday, Mincha 6:00 p.m. (for duration of summer), Shabbat 8:30 a.m. Dear Torah: Yosef Green, Hazan: Hanan Rabin.
 HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, Jewish Institute of Religion (Reform), 11 King David St. Saturday, 9:30 a.m., information on college programs; guided tour of archaeological exhibition. Service, 10:00 a.m.
 YOUNG ISRAEL, OLD CITY, 90 Hagai St. 3, from Kotel plaza, towards Damascus Gate. Fr. 7:30 p.m. Shabbat 7:30 a.m., Ladish. Religious guided tour daily, call 267555, 287035.
 BAR-ILAN SYNAGOGUE (Progressive), 15 Shmariyahu St., Tel. 02-223841, Fr. 8:30 p.m. Drorah Prof. Ezra Speckhauser, Shabbat 9:30 a.m. Rabbi Tova Ben-Horn.

TEL AVIV
 TEL AVIV G.T. SYNAGOGUE, 110 Alshich Shabbat services conducted by guest cantor.

REDEEMER CHURCH (Lutheran) Murstan Rd. Old City, Jerusalem. Sunday Services, English 9 a.m.; German 10:30 a.m. Tel. 26543, 269201.

CHRIST CHURCH (Anglican) opp. Citadel, 730 High Communion, 9:30 Family service, 7:00 p.m. Evening service.

BAPTIST CONGREGATION, 4 Narkis, West Jerusalem. Sunday service, 9:00 a.m. Bible study, 10:30 a.m. Worship, Tel. 229442.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND near Rabin Square. Sunday morning service, 10 a.m. Tel. 02-714609.

PENTECOSTAL WORSHIP SERVICE, MT. ZION FELLOWSHIP, 7:30 p.m. Fr., Sat., Sun. Tel. 259464.

ST. PAUL'S (Pentecostal), 12 Shmariyahu St. 6:30 p.m. Sunday. Tel. 02-717665.

JERUSALEM CHRISTIAN ASSEMBLY, YMCA auditorium, 26 King David St. Tel. 225016, Sunday, 10 p.m.

JERUSALEM CHURCH OF GOD, "House of Prayer for All People", 10 Al Shimon St. Tel. 718444.

TEL AVIV
IMMANUEL CHURCH (Lutheran) Tel Aviv-Yaffo, 15 Rehov Ben-Haim (near 17 Rehov Eilat) Tel. 03-624, Saturday's Service 11 a.m. Service in English every Sunday at 10 a.m.

HAIFA
ELIAS CHURCH (Lutheran) Haifa, 43 Mer Street. Sunday Service 11 a.m. Tel. 04-525881.

OTHER CENTRES
BAPTIST VILLAGE CONGREGATION, 2 km. north of Petah Tikva. Sunday Service, Bible study 9:00 a.m. Worship 10:30 a.m. Tel. 062-23232.

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS (MORMON CONGREGATIONS), Jerusalem: 58 Narkis Road (next to the Ambassador Hotel). Tel. 02-581824.

Tel Aviv: 2 Shmariyahu St. Haifa: 04-525881.

Galilee: 15 Shmariyahu St. Tel. 06-922264.

Worship services each Saturday from 9 a.m. to 12.

Services are accepted for this column appearing every Friday at a rate of NIS 40 per line, including VAT. Publication costs extra. Friday only. Period of a month only. NIS 20 per line, including VAT.

ART GUIDE

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line, including VAT. Once-weekly insertion costs NIS 20.70 per line including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAELI MUSEUM, Exhibitions: Kotel Hinnom — Treasures facing Jerusalem's walls. "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan Collection. "Signs and Wonders" — 50 years of Kotel Yisrael. Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel. "One Hundred Years on Paper," from Museum's collection. "Indian Paintings from Polesky Collection." Permanent Display of Israel Art. "Art in Context, audio-visual programme. "News in Antiquity." "Nerot Mizrah," light in Jewish ritual. "From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller)." "Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world." "Jewels of Children's Literature." Permanent exhibitions of Archaeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.

VISITING HOURS: 10-2 At 11 a.m. Guided tour of Museum (English). At 11 a.m.: Guided tour of Archaeological (Rockefeller) Museum (English).

L.A. MAYER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC ART, Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6 p.m. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-1, 2. Hapalmeh St., Tel. 02-6612912, Bus No. 15.

OLD YISHUV COURT MUSEUM, Life in the Jewish community in the Old City, mid-19th century-World War II. 6 Or Haimim, Jewish Quarter, Old City, Sun-Thurs. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

SIR ISAAC AND LADY EDITH WOLFSON MUSEUM at Heichal Shalom

Permanent Exhibition of Judaica, Diorama Room: History of Jewish People. Special Exhibition: Jews in Ethiopia — impressions of a life — photos by Frederic Brenner.

Galleries

MISHKENOT SHA'ANANIM, Fisher Hall, Tel. 224321, Pia Schuttmann — Selected Works (opens June 28), Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs. 10-12; 5-7, Tues, Fri., 10-12.

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, 7 Beit El St., Old City, 288338, 423547, Roberts, Turner, etc.

REHAVIA GALLERY, 12 Azza St., Tel. 02-635582, 02-639211, Keno Pinkert — Pastels, Opens July 5, 8:30 p.m. Sun-Thurs. 10-1, 4-8; Fri. 10-1 (until July 26).

TEL AVIV MUSEUM, Exhibitions: From 157: Adolf Loos, Architecture and Design. Israeli Summer, new and enlarged Israeli Art Collection Selection. "Edward Munch (prints): Death, Love and Anxiety." "Print Into Print" — works by six Israeli artists. Frank Stella — Had Gadia, Series of prints.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line, including VAT. Every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

TORAH TOURS of all Israel, Tel. 02-815148.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features UJA news programmes from the U.S., Soviet A.P. News releases, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursdays, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-247065.

Conducted Tours

Tourists and Visitors. Come and see the General Israel Orphan Home for Girls, Jerusalem, and its manifold activities and impressively modern building. Free guided tours weekdays between 9-12, Bus No. 14, 24 or 5, Kiryat Moche, Tel. 523231.

HADASSAH

Home care tours of the Chapel Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information; reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brozman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-682819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women), Free Morning Tours — Mt. Alkali Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

EMUNAH-WORLD RELIGIOUS ZIONIST WOMEN, 26 Ben Maimon, To visit our projects call: 02-662468, 630620, 857817, 811225, 03-444151 morning; 053-36558; 04-236331.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 910108; Der Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 262058.

Tel Aviv: Ziva, 52 Eilat, Hatikva, 378403; Sde Dov, 3 Hauser, Tel Aviv, 248510.

Netanya: Neot Shaked, Azorim Commercial Centre, 52484.

Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DENTAL

Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 49 Rehov Bar-Kochba, Friday 5 p.m. to midnight; Saturday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-269468.

Dental Clinic, 25 Rehov Ahimair, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4:30-10, Tel. 03-425832.

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv: 03-44444, Kiryat Shmone 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines).

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem "523123

Ashkelon 23333 Kiryat Shmone "44334

Beer Sheva 74767 Nahariya "52333

Carmel "68555 Netanya "23332

Dan Region "78111 Rehovot "45333

Eilat 7233 Rishon LeZion 942333

Hadera 22333 Safed 30333

Holon 803133 Tel Aviv "240111

Tiberias "90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261112, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 353116.

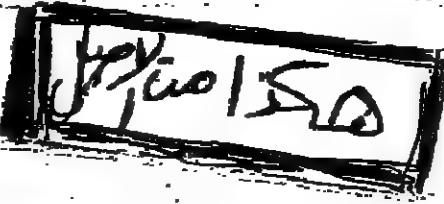
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 224819, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 95781.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 653328, 653902, 14 Beit-Haim Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursdays, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Please telephone: 03-740851, Manpower Dept.



Renault 55, 1983, one owner, test, extras, 053-5543.
Renault 9 TC, 83, excellent condition, test, 053-8666.
Renault 9, 1983, 24 Hashtayim, Nahal-El Yehuda Bet, Levi.
Selling Renault 18, turbo engine, 84 model, 46,000 km, one owner, many extras, including air conditioner, 533,000, 05-48476.

SIMCA / CHRYSLER

Horizon, 1100, 1981, one owner, 50,000 km, 05-40267.
Talbot 1600, 1981, air conditioner, power steering, excellent windows and doors, 052-3637, 052-44917, 052-2850.
Talbot Horizon 1100, 1979, well kept, good condition, 05-70753.
Bargain, 1300, tape, year's test, metal spray, 05-70734.
L201, 1975, good condition, 2500, 05-91615, 05-91124, evenings.
Horizon 1300, 83, one owner, metallic, additions, excellent, 05-783670.
Solara, 1600, automatic, 1983, power steering, 61,000, 051-88466, 051-88802.
Talbot 1100 van, 1981, good condition, 116,000 km, 052-3143, 052-55313.

SUBARU

1000, Justy, from rental, 33,000 km, NIS 13,000, 05-23824.
1300, 1985, 43,000 km, one owner, well kept, air conditioner, test, 90193.
1300, 1984, private, one owner, test, excellent, 05-78355, 05-70337.
1300, one owner, low 81, standard, 63,000, Work, 05-61290, afternoons, 05-73736.
1360, 1981, 34,000 km, NIS 12,900, like new, 05-93438.
1300, 1981, excellent condition, 05-85133.
1300, 1981, one owner, excellent condition, 05-22675.
1300, 1983, one owner, 55,000 km, 05-39474, not Shabbat.
1300, 1986, 05-22517, 05-23564.
1400, station, 1976, May 1987 test, 05-34585, 05-30923, not Shabbat.
1600, 1981, air conditioner, 43,000, one owner, electric windows, accessories, 05-80547.
1600, standard, 1982, 80,000 km, one owner, well kept, 05-70727, 06-00-1400.
1600, 1977, automatic, test, excellent, former rental, 05-74851.
1600, 81, one owner, good condition, 05-82374.
1600, DL-5, 83, 30,000 km, list price, 05-40023.
1800, Sport, 1981, hatchback, 1982, (Auto Yokel) 05-383128.
600, 1982, excellent mechanical condition, test, list price, 052-557140.
700, Rex, 1983, metallic, one owner, 27,000, like new, 05-91859.
84, 1300, DL, air conditioner, 05-77667, not Shabbat.
85, one owner, 30,000 km, new condition, 05-91232.
Bargain Mini 475, overhaul, excellent, 05-74789, from 16,000.
Coupe, 1600, 1979, 5 years, 3rd owner, private, 05-44831.
DL, 79, 72,000, 2nd owner, excellent, well kept, list price, 052-78984.
From driving school, 1300, 1983, air conditioner, test, excellent, 05-47908.
From private, 1300, 1981, 1981, tape, well kept, 05-24076, 05-24833.
From doctor, 1300, 1982, test, 05-32940, not Shabbat.
Modaphone, 383838, Lush Masariv, Vias, Inarcad and Diners credit cards, Modaphone, 24 hours daily, 05-383838.
Rena, 1300, automatic, 1983, one owner, 05-40218, 05-21729.
Saldon 1600, 1982, bargain, Office, 05-31876, home, 05-41355.
Subaru Rex, 1985, one owner, NIS 14,000, 05-82811, 05-21043, 052-24685.
Subaru, 1980, excellent condition, one owner, test, 05-21043.
Subaru 1000, 1981, 77,000 km, year's test, 05-30718.
Subaru 1600, 1978, private, well kept, 4 doors, 85788.
Subaru 1600, 1984, 10,000 km, 05-42541, evenings.
Subaru hatchback, 1981, 1300, one owner, 05-71757, 05-41309.
1300, 1983, automatic, excellent condition, 05-26222, 052-49996, 052-36622.
1300, 1984, automatic, excellent condition, one owner, 05-69554, work.
1980, 1983, one owner, list price, Work 26083, Saturday, 88705.
1980, 1981, one owner, private, 50,000 km, well kept, 05-57749.
1300, 1984, well kept, one owner, 30,000 km, 05-43526.
1300, 82, one owner, 54,000 km, rare, 052-32639.
1400, 1975, 170,000, general overhaul, 1485, 05-34500, 05-35709, weekdays.
1600, 1979, automatic, 2nd owner, 64,000, 05-7021, 05-38400.
1600, 1981, 2nd owner, well kept, from doctor, air conditioner, extras, 05-59656.
1600, 1982, air conditioner, year's test, excellent condition, metallic, 05-70527.
1600, 1983, one owner, 62,000, air conditioner, Work, 052-40288, 05-16-00.
1600, 1979, automatic, 89,000 km, radiotape, 052-48724.
1600, 1981, excellent condition, 05-77640, 05-4713462.
1600, 1983, 1983, 72,000 km, one owner, 05-26012.
1800 Station, 1983, automatic, air conditioner, excellent, 60,000 km, 05-44652.
1800, 1981, automatic, air conditioner, 70,000, 2nd owner, 65,701, 30716.
1800, 1981, automatic, air conditioner, 90,000, excellent, list price, 052-31685.
1800 GLS, 1983, automatic, one owner, from handicapped, 05-78725.
1979, automatic, after overhaul, excellent, test, 05-61304, 05-34285.
1984, metallic, 25,000 km, 2nd owner, mechanically excellent, 052-55161.
1984, 1979, one owner, good condition, 05-42228.
600, 1985, 55,000 km, test, extra, list price, 05-864345.
Bargain, 1000, station, 79, automatic, one owner, original, 052-55123.
Computers. There's only one car computer that checks your car before purchase and compares to manufacturer's data. Computers' VCT, Heichal Hapostol.
Chevrolet, 1979, automatic, air conditioner, test, metallic silver, 95616.
Chevrolet Chevette, 79, over-haul, air conditioner, well kept, 229985.
Chevrolet Malibu station, 1978, like new, 05-71766, work, 05-20255.
Chevrolet Nova, 1979, metallic, test, stereo, excellent, 77264.

Station 1600, 1981, 60,000 km, 3rd owner, 84738.
Station 1600, 5 gran, 1983, like new, metallic, 05-91302.
Subaru 1600, 1979, private, excellent condition, 05-75722, from 14,000.
Subaru 1600, 1984, air conditioner, metallic spray, excellent condition, 05-78326.
Subaru 1600 DL, 1979, 2nd owner, well kept, 70069.
1300 DL, automatic, metallic, one owner, 1983, list price, 05-84819.
1300, 1980, 2nd owner, test, excellent condition, 05-73085.
1300, 1982, 30,000, white, one owner, speakers, test, 05-411724.
1300, 1982, 76,000, one owner, excellent, 05-44619, not Shabbat.
1300, 1982, excellent condition, 05-559111, 05-38793.
1300, 1983, metallic, one owner, air conditioner, 05-32604.
1600 Custom, 1979, 5 years, excellent condition, 05-472674.
1600 DL, 1979, excellent condition, tyres, clutch, 05-751646.
1600 van, 1985, includes body, 05-30881, Hannah, from Sunday.
1600, 1979, automatic, test, excellent, from rental, 05-91955.
600, 1979, one owner, 88,000 km, excellent, 05-49835, 05-47422.
FF 1, 1972, good condition, 05-923191.
GLS 1600, 1984, air conditioner, 70,000 km, like new, 05-95889.
Hatchback, 1983, 28,000 km, metallic, rare condition, 05-31125.
Like new! When you can't wait your car at the Piz Florentin parking station, 1161 Herzl, Tel Aviv, open until 9:00.
Dodge Aspen, on road from 10,197 (1976), air conditioner, automatic, power steering and brakes, well kept, 05-91387, work, 05-923163, home.
Subaru 1300, 1981, company, 05-40376, during day, 05-86287, evenings.
Subaru 1300, 1981, company, 05-40376, during day, 05-86287, evenings.
Subaru 1600, 1984, excellent condition, list price, 052-55252, not Shabbat.
Subaru 1600, 1985, excellent condition, 052-55257, 05-91269.
Subaru 600, 1982, excellent, radio, 05-49261.
1300, 1984, one owner, 32,000 km, automatic, air conditioner, like new, 05-77249, 05-34091, 05-40169.
1300, automatic, July 84, air conditioner, 29,000 km, one owner, Work, 05-64130, home, 05-47948.
1300, 1981, one owner, 78,000, test, 05-922716.
1300, 1982, 47,000 km, excellent condition, test, 99298.
1300, 1984, air conditioner, test, 05-85138, not Shabbat.
1300, 1986, 4 door, one owner, test, 05-77286.
1600, like 82, one owner, mechanically excellent, 052-55247, 052-44998.
1600, station, 1979, 3rd owner, 104,000, good condition, list price, 05-26178, not Shabbat.
1600, automatic, one owner, year's test, 55,000 km, 05-28590.
1600, 1982, automatic, air conditioner, 38,000 km, beautiful, 05-41449.
1600, automatic, 83, air conditioner, excellent, new engine, excellent, 05-85818.
1979, 1600, beautiful, like new, 115,000 km, private, 05-90091.
1984, 1300, automatic, 19,000 km, like new, 052-55254.
1986 station, 1300, like new, 05-41339, 052-4775, not Shabbat.
Bargain, due to departure, 1300, 1984, one owner, test, 05-82307.
DJ, 1400, 79, 60,000 km, 2nd owner, test, 05-704045.
Hardtop, 1979, 1600, test, radio, well kept, 05-901026, 05-922426.
Hardtop, one owner, 1983, 1800, beautiful, 52,000, list price, 05-704269.
Hatchback 1300, 81, air conditioner, stereo, like new, list price, 05-82971, 05-84050.
Hatchback, 81, 38,000, one owner, 05-37341.
Mini 1977, excellent mechanical condition, Mechanic Tzameret, 05-37393.
Rex 700, 1983, 18,000 km, one owner, 05-80748.
Station 1400, 1977, years test, well kept, list price, 05-80430.
Subaru 1300, 1983, automatic, air conditioner, one owner, 05-94466.
Subaru 1981, hatchback 1600, air conditioner, after overhaul, 05-37056.
Subaru 1100, 71, excellent condition, 05-45021, 05-24599.
Subaru 1600, 4, 79, original spray, new 751729.
Subaru 600, station, 1981, one owner, 051-33792.
Subaru hatchback, 1300, 83, air conditioner, one owner, 05-770134.
Subaru station, 79, automatic, 1600, list price, 739256.
Suzuta, 1984, excellent condition, air conditioner, stereo, 65,000 km, 04-24434.
Transporter, 1986, private, like new, extras, seats, windows, list price, 051-9493.
Transporter, 1982, after overhaul, windows, seats, 052-36068, 052-35418.
411, 70 model, very good, 05-74429.
411, German, automatic, 1972, well kept, 05-47023, afternoons.
Beetle 1200, 1976, one owner, radio, 05-359186, not Shabbat.
Beetle 1300, 1973, well kept, test, battery, 052-89612, 052-52605.
Beetle 81, one owner, 52,000, test for 9 months, 052-991256.
Beetle, 1200, 81, one owner, excellent condition, 052-36469.
Beetle, 1973, new engine, excellent, year's test, 052-99825.
Derby, 1979, one owner, 106,000, well kept, 86376.
Double cabin, 85, one owner, new, list price, 05-2461073.
Golf 82, 1980, automatic, air conditioner, excellent condition, list price, 05-34946.
Golf 1100, 3 door, 76, good, 05-43811.
Golf 1980, excellent, 1300, 63,000 km, 25441, 49030.
Golf 51500, 1980, air conditioner, due to departure, 052-74513.
Golf L X, 1100, 1983, red, 05-47244, excellent condition, 05-72898.
Jetta C.I., 1300, 1982, one owner, excellent, extra, 051-51159.
Passat 1600, automatic, one owner, 105,000, 1976, 85,000, 05-492835.
Passat 1600, automatic, 1977, 5 doors, 94063.
Passat Station, 77, 1600, 2nd owner, test, 052-37520.
Polo, 1976, from rental, 5,000, stereo, 05-438515, weekdays: 052-57782.
Polo 1981, excellent condition, year's test, 599217, 94503.
Golf 1981, 3rd owner, 90,000 km, after test, 052-70577, evenings.
Chevrolet Chevette, 79, over-haul, air conditioner, well kept, 229985.
Chevrolet Malibu station, 1978, like new, 05-71766, work, 05-20255.
Chevrolet Nova, 1979, metallic, test, stereo, excellent, 77264.

Station 1600, 1981, 60,000 km, 3rd owner, 84738.
Station 1600, 5 gran, 1983, like new, metallic, 05-91302.
Subaru 1600, 1979, private, excellent condition, 05-75722, from 14,000.
Subaru 1600, 1984, air conditioner, metallic spray, excellent condition, 05-78326.
Subaru 1600 DL, 1979, 2nd owner, well kept, 70069.
1300 DL, automatic, metallic, one owner, 1983, list price, 05-84819.
1300, 1980, 2nd owner, test, excellent condition, 05-73085.
1300, 1982, 30,000, white, one owner, speakers, test, 05-411724.
1300, 1982, 76,000, one owner, excellent, 05-44619, not Shabbat.
1300, 1982, excellent condition, 05-559111, 05-38793.
1300, 1983, metallic, one owner, air conditioner, 05-32604.
1600 Custom, 1979, 5 years, excellent condition, 05-472674.
1600 DL, 1979, excellent condition, tyres, clutch, 05-751646.
1600 van, 1985, includes body, 05-30881, Hannah, from Sunday.
1600, 1979, automatic, test, excellent, from rental, 05-91955.
600, 1979, one owner, 88,000 km, excellent, 05-49835, 05-47422.
FF 1, 1972, good condition, 05-923191.
GLS 1600, 1984, air conditioner, 70,000 km, like new, 05-95889.
Hatchback, 1983, 28,000 km, metallic, rare condition, 05-31125.
Like new! When you can't wait your car at the Piz Florentin parking station, 1161 Herzl, Tel Aviv, open until 9:00.
Dodge Aspen, on road from 10,197 (1976), air conditioner, automatic, power steering and brakes, well kept, 05-91387, work, 05-923163, home.
Subaru 1300, 1981, company, 05-40376, during day, 05-86287, evenings.
Subaru 1300, 1981, company, 05-40376, during day, 05-86287, evenings.
Subaru 1600, 1984, excellent condition, list price, 052-55252, not Shabbat.
Subaru 1600, 1985, excellent condition, 052-55257, 05-91269.
Subaru 600, 1982, excellent, radio, 05-49261.
1300, 1984, one owner, 32,000 km, automatic, air conditioner, like new, 05-77249, 05-34091, 05-40169.
1300, automatic, July 84, air conditioner, 29,000 km, one owner, Work, 05-64130, home, 05-47948.
1300, 1981, one owner, 78,000, test, 05-922716.
1300, 1982, 47,000 km, excellent condition, test, 99298.
1300, 1984, air conditioner, test, 05-85138, not Shabbat.
1300, 1986, 4 door, one owner, test, 05-77286.
1600, like 82, one owner, mechanically excellent, 052-55247, 052-44998.
1600, station, 1979, 3rd owner, 104,000, good condition, list price, 05-26178, not Shabbat.
1600, automatic, one owner, year's test, 55,000 km, 05-28590.
1600, 1982, automatic, air conditioner, 38,000 km, beautiful, 05-41449.
1600, automatic, 83, air conditioner, excellent, new engine, excellent, 05-85818.
1979, 1600, beautiful, like new, 115,000 km, private, 05-90091.
1984, 1300, automatic, 19,000 km, like new, 052-55254.
1986 station, 1300, like new, 05-41339, 052-4775, not Shabbat.
Bargain, due to departure, 1300, 1984, one owner, test, 05-82307.
DJ, 1400, 79, 60,000 km, 2nd owner, test, 05-704045.
Hardtop, 1979, 1600, test, radio, well kept, 05-901026, 05-922426.
Hardtop, one owner, 1983, 1800, beautiful, 52,000, list price, 05-704269.
Hatchback 1300, 81, air conditioner, stereo, like new, list price, 05-82971, 05-84050.
Hatchback, 81, 38,000, one owner, 05-37341.
Mini 1977, excellent mechanical condition, Mechanic Tzameret, 05-37393.
Rex 700, 1983, 18,000 km, one owner, 05-80748.
Station 1400, 1977, years test, well kept, list price, 05-80430.
Subaru 1300, 1983, automatic, air conditioner, one owner, 05-94466.
Subaru 1981, hatchback 1600, air conditioner, after overhaul, 05-37056.
Subaru 1100, 71, excellent condition, 05-45021, 05-24599.
Subaru 1600, 4, 79, original spray, new 751729.
Subaru 600, station, 1981, one owner, 051-33792.
Subaru hatchback, 1300, 83, air conditioner, one owner, 05-770134.
Subaru station, 79, automatic, 1600, list price, 739256.
Suzuta, 1984, excellent condition, air conditioner, stereo, 65,000 km, 04-24434.
Transporter, 1986, private, like new, extras, seats, windows, list price, 051-9493.
Transporter, 1982, after overhaul, windows, seats, 052-36068, 052-35418.
411, 70 model, very good, 05-74429.
411, German, automatic, 1972, well kept, 05-47023, afternoons.
Beetle 1200, 1976, one owner, radio, 05-359186, not Shabbat.
Beetle 1300, 1973, well kept, test, battery, 052-89612, 052-52605.
Beetle 81, one owner, 52,000, test for 9 months, 052-991256.
Beetle, 1200, 81, one owner, excellent condition, 052-36469.
Beetle, 1973, new engine, excellent, year's test, 052-99825.
Derby, 1979, one owner, 106,000, well kept, 86376.
Double cabin, 85, one owner, new, list price, 05-2461073.
Golf 82, 1980, automatic, air conditioner, excellent condition, list price, 05-34946.
Golf 1100, 3 door, 76, good, 05-43811.
Golf 1980, excellent, 1300, 63,000 km, 25441, 49030.
Golf 51500, 1980, air conditioner, due to departure, 052-74513.
Golf L X, 1100, 1983, red, 05-47244, excellent condition, 05-72898.
Jetta C.I., 1300, 1982, one owner, excellent, extra, 051-51159.
Passat 1600, automatic, one owner, 105,000, 1976, 85,000, 05-492835.
Passat 1600, automatic, 1977, 5 doors, 94063.
Passat Station, 77, 1600, 2nd owner, test, 052-37520.
Polo, 1976, from rental, 5,000, stereo, 05-438515, weekdays: 052-57782.
Polo 1981, excellent condition, year's test, 599217, 94503.
Golf 1981, 3rd owner, 90,000 km, after test, 052-70577, evenings.
Chevrolet Chevette, 79, over-haul, air conditioner, well kept, 229985.
Chevrolet Malibu station, 1978, like new, 05-71766, work, 05-20255.
Chevrolet Nova, 1979, metallic, test, stereo, excellent, 77264.

Station 1600, 1981, 60,000 km, 3rd owner, 84738.
Station 1600, 5 gran, 1983, like new, metallic, 05-91302.
Subaru 1600, 1979, private, excellent condition, 05-75722, from 14,000.
Subaru 1600, 1984, air conditioner, metallic spray, excellent condition, 05-78326.
Subaru 1600 DL, 1979, 2nd owner, well kept, 70069.
1300 DL, automatic, metallic, one owner, 1983, list price, 05-84819.
1300, 1980, 2nd owner, test, excellent condition, 05-73085.
1300, 1982, 30,000, white, one owner, speakers, test, 05-411724.
1300, 1982, 76,000, one owner, excellent, 05-44619, not Shabbat.
1300, 1982, excellent condition, 05-559111, 05-38793.
1300, 1983, metallic, one owner, air conditioner, 05-32604.
1600 Custom, 1979, 5 years, excellent condition, 05-472674.
1600 DL, 1979, excellent condition, tyres, clutch, 05-751646.
1600 van, 1985, includes body, 05-30881, Hannah, from Sunday.
1600, 1979, automatic, test, excellent, from rental, 05-91955.
600, 1979, one owner, 88,000 km, excellent, 05-49835, 05-47422.
FF 1, 1972, good condition, 05-923191.
GLS 1600, 1984, air conditioner, 70,000 km, like new, 05-95889.
Hatchback, 1983, 28,000 km, metallic, rare condition, 05-31125.
Like new! When you can't wait your car at the Piz Florentin parking station, 1161 Herzl, Tel Aviv, open until 9:00.
Dodge Aspen, on road from 10,197 (1976), air conditioner, automatic, power steering and brakes, well kept, 05-91387, work, 05-923163, home.
Subaru 1300, 1981, company, 05-40376, during day, 05-86287, evenings.
Subaru 1300, 1981, company, 05-40376, during day, 05-86287, evenings.
Subaru 1600, 1984, excellent condition, list price, 052-55252, not Shabbat.
Subaru 1600, 1985, excellent condition, 052-55257, 05-91269.
Subaru 600, 1982, excellent, radio, 05-49261.
1300, 1984, one owner, 32,000 km, automatic, air conditioner, like new, 05-77249, 05-34091, 05-40169.
1300, automatic, July 84, air conditioner, 29,000 km, one owner, Work, 05-64130, home, 05-47948.
1300, 1981, one owner, 78,000, test, 05-922716.
1300, 1982, 47,000 km, excellent condition, test, 99298.
1300, 1984, air conditioner, test, 05-85138, not Shabbat.
1300, 1986, 4 door, one owner, test, 05-77286.
1600, like 82, one owner, mechanically excellent, 052-55247, 052-44998.
1600, station, 1979, 3rd owner, 104,000, good condition, list price, 05-26178, not Shabbat.
1600, automatic, one owner, year's test, 55,000 km, 05-28590.
1600, 1982, automatic, air conditioner, 38,000 km, beautiful, 05-41449.
1600, automatic, 83, air conditioner, excellent, new engine, excellent, 05-85818.
1979, 1600, beautiful, like new, 115,000 km, private, 05-90091.
1984, 1300, automatic, 19,000 km, like new, 052-55254.
1986 station, 1300, like new, 05-41339, 052-4775, not Shabbat.
Bargain, due to departure, 1300, 1984, one owner, test, 05-82307.
DJ, 1400, 79, 60,000 km, 2nd owner, test, 05-704045.
Hardtop, 1979, 1600, test, radio, well kept, 05-901026, 05-922426.
Hardtop, one owner, 1983, 1800, beautiful, 52,000, list price, 05-704269.
Hatchback 1300, 81, air conditioner, stereo, like new, list price, 05-82971, 05-84050.
Hatchback, 81, 38,000, one owner, 05-37341.
Mini 1977, excellent mechanical condition, Mechanic Tzameret, 05-37393.
Rex 700, 1983, 18,000 km, one owner, 05-80748.
Station 1400, 1977, years test, well kept, list price, 05-80430.
Subaru 1300, 1983, automatic, air conditioner, one owner, 05-94466.
Subaru 1981, hatchback 1600, air conditioner, after overhaul, 05-37056.
Subaru 1100, 71, excellent condition, 05-45021, 05-24599.
Subaru 1600, 4, 79, original spray, new 751729.
Subaru 600, station, 1981, one owner, 051-33792.
Subaru hatchback, 1300, 83, air conditioner, one owner, 05-770134.
Subaru station, 79, automatic, 1600, list price, 739256.
Suzuta, 1984, excellent condition, air conditioner, stereo, 65,000 km, 04-24434.
Transporter, 1986, private, like new, extras, seats, windows, list price, 051-9493.
Transporter, 1982, after overhaul, windows, seats, 052-36068, 052-35418.
411, 70 model, very good, 05-74429.
411, German, automatic, 1972, well kept, 05-47023, afternoons.
Beetle 1200, 1976, one owner, radio, 05-359186, not Shabbat.
Beetle 1300, 1973, well kept, test, battery, 052-89612, 052-52605.
Beetle 81, one owner, 52,000, test for 9 months, 052-991256.
Beetle, 1200, 81, one owner, excellent condition, 052-36469.
Beetle, 1973, new engine, excellent, year's test, 052-99825.
Derby, 1979, one owner, 106,000, well kept, 86376.
Double cabin, 85, one owner, new, list price, 05-2461073.
Golf 82, 1980, automatic, air conditioner, excellent condition, list price, 05-34946.
Golf 1100, 3 door, 76, good, 05-43811.
Golf 1980, excellent, 1300, 63,000 km, 25441, 49030.
Golf 51500, 1980, air conditioner, due to departure, 052-74513.
Golf L X, 1100, 1983, red, 05-47244, excellent condition, 05-72898.
Jetta C.I., 1300, 1982, one owner, excellent, extra, 051-51159.
Passat 1600, automatic, one owner, 105,000, 1976, 85,000, 05-492835.
Passat 1600, automatic, 1977, 5 doors, 94063.
Passat Station, 77, 1600, 2nd owner, test, 052-37520.
Polo, 1976, from rental, 5,000, stereo, 05-438515, weekdays: 052-57782.
Polo 1981, excellent condition, year's test

Other bank heads resigned, accepting the recommendations of the Bejski Commission, but Discount Bank chairman Raphael Recanati refuses. 'To fire the chairman means firing the family which has run the bank for half-a-century,' says Recanati in an interview with The Jerusalem Post's DAVID KRIVINE.

'We're not trying to dodge anything,' says Recanati

WHEN RAPHAEL RECANATI, chairman and managing-director of the Israel Discount Bank (IDB), refuses, with the unanimous backing of his board of directors, to resign, he gives expression to a sense of injury felt by Israel's banking community.

The "regulation" of share prices was a bad mistake, nobody denies that. But to quote Recanati, not only the banks did it, "all Israel was engaged in some form of market regulation."

Everybody knew about the "regulation" by the banks and many people in authority were involved. The Knesset Finance Committee exempted from the Peace-for-Galilee war tax those share purchases made to regulate the market.

In March 1983 (after the collapse of general share prices on the stock exchange), then Finance Minister Yoram Aridor authorized the banks to raise their already over-priced shares further, this time by 0.5 per cent a month above index.

Says Recanati: "If the Treasury or the Bank of Israel had decided we were doing something wrong they should have told us. They could have sent a message telling us to stop regulating share prices. We never received such a request."

IDB's chief operating officer Eli Cohen, adds: "Through the years our intervention was designed to maintain an orderly market. It was in those fateful months of 1983 that things got out of hand."

The Bejski commission says that of \$1.3b. of shares sold, the banks bought back \$920m., or 70 per cent. What kind of expansion is that?

Recanati: "The value of all the bank shares that had to be protected was over \$6b. The \$920m. of purchases must be related to that total."

Why the sudden spurt of bank-share purchases in April-October 1983?

Recanati: "Because the buying-power of the dollar had dropped by 30 per cent in terms of the dollar and the government failed to devalue—except by a paltry 7.5 per cent in July."

"So there was mass dumping of shekel securities and a flight to the dollar. We were fighting to keep our share values from plunging." (The necessary big devaluation of 23 per cent came in October, after the damage had been done.)

That was the trouble, bankers say: the whole system was wrong. It was wrong of the government to sell-gilt-edged index-linked bonds in unlimited quantities, hogging the capital market.

It was wrong of the government to "print" huge sums of money and thus generate three-figure inflation. This allowed the tax authorities, intentionally or not, to scalp the banks. In 1979 and 1980 the banks paid more than 100 per cent of their profits in tax which, as Professor Haim Ben-Shahar stated when testifying on their behalf before the commission did not exactly facilitate the sale of their shares.

Did they have to sell shares? They thought they had to because they were required to expand, particularly abroad. To quote Ben-Shahar again, the volume of their business rose at a hair-raising pace from 16 per cent of the gross national product to 173 per cent in one decade (1972-83).

During that period Israel was short of foreign currency because of the Yom Kippur War and the explosion of petrol prices that followed. The banks rallied round, mobilizing \$12b. of dollar deposits in Israel and in their branches overseas.

To achieve all that they had to maintain share prices which were competitive and would permit an expansion of their equity when necessary.

All right, say the critics, but that was not the way to do it. Now you tell us, the banks reply. Why



Raphael Recanati: The taxpayer does not have to be involved. (Ippa)

did nobody speak up at the time?

The "regulation" procedure was not a secret: it was mentioned in prospectuses for share issues. There were arguments about it. Some (the banks) were for, others (the supervisory authorities) were against—but nobody made it an issue of principle. Nobody said it must be abandoned or we resign.

The Bejski commission points out indignantly that the banks were in breach of the law. All the same nobody filed a suit against them. Moreover it is illegal, says the commission, to reduce own capital except with the approval of a court. Buying back own shares means reducing own capital, so the banks used daughter companies to do the buying.

That sounds unprincipled. Yet the banks were known to be buying back their own shares. It had been going on for a long time. If it was wrong, why was it not stopped? What were the lawyers up to? Where was the Attorney-General?

THE BANKS are accused of serious errors, but are entitled to state their case. There are sometimes issues of policy, they point out, over which the authorities should take collective responsibility. Instead, a commission of inquiry is appointed and seeks to pinpoint the blame.

The bankers are not denying their share of responsibility. We got it wrong, they admit, but so did everybody else.

Israel had moved with breathtaking rapidity from being a small economy where everything was fixed in backrooms to a big open-market economy where nobody is supposed to fix anything. But the old habit of fixing overlapped, into the new age.

A crisis ensued and somebody has to take the blame. To force the resignation of six bank



IDB's Eli Cohen: The Bejski recommendations are not the verdict of a court. (Harati)

directors and only them is to make them—as they see it—the fall-guys; and that causes bitter feelings in the banking fraternity.

The Treasury prevented a complete collapse after the fall of the bank shares in October 1983 by underwriting their value. The taxpayer will be saddled at redemption time in 1988 with a monstrous financial burden. Are the banks not responsible for that?

In Recanati's view the taxpayer does not have to be involved. The shares of IDB could be worth their Treasury-guaranteed price of 1988 if only the banks are allowed to operate under normal competitive conditions, without—again—the intervention and controls of the backroom boys.

IDB earned \$22.5m. last year or 4.5 per cent of our capital. That is a low profit ratio and it is kept that way by the authorities who minimize all our earnings. On every fee, on every bank charge, on every compulsory deposit made under the liquidity regulations we have to do battle.

"American banks make 10-14 per cent on their capital. If we were allowed to compete freely as they do and achieve their level of return, our profit would be \$50m.-70m. a year. That would raise the value of our shares close to the price guaranteed by the Treasury (\$1.1b.)."

Other bank directors have resigned, why not Recanati?

Says IDB's Eli Cohen: "Because their boards of directors agreed that they should go, whereas ours did not. Mr. Recanati retains their trust and they want him to stay in office."

What about the conclusions of the Bejski commission?

"They are the recommendations of a committee, not the verdict of a court. The other banks are

public institutions, and perhaps they can spare their directors. Behind Bank Leumi stands the World Zionist Organization, behind Bank Hapoalim the Histadrut, and behind Bank Mizrahi is the religious establishment.

"Behind the Discount Bank stands the Recanati family. IDB is a public shareholding concern, but privately managed. To fire the chairman means firing the Recanati family, which has run the bank for half-a-century."

"The commission has other recommendations: that the Governor of the Bank of Israel be empowered to appoint or dismiss the managing-director, to add members to the board and to choose the auditors."

"These recommendations deprive the shareholders of ownership rights. The government would be part-nationalizing a private property."

Given that the board of IDB refuses to comply with the government's wishes, what happens next?

Recanati: "The cabinet has been asked to authorize my dismissal under the provisions of the banking ordinance. The ordinance permits a change of manager if the bank is in trouble. Our bank is not in trouble; it has deposits of \$11b., half of that in foreign currency. Its situation is stable. There is no legal ground for my dismissal on that score."

"The other alternative is the Knesset State Control Committee's recommendation that a law be enacted enforcing my dismissal."

That would mean creating a punishment which did not exist when Recanati's offence was allegedly committed. His punishment would apply retroactively—something Israel has always tried to avoid doing.

"If this bank has done anything wrong," says Recanati, "there are courts to deal with the case. The courts have a known procedure. Each side is represented by advocates, each side has the right to appeal."

In fact the commission states that the banks may have broken the law in several respects—lending money to borrowers to buy the bank's own shares, advising client to acquire bank shares although that could be seen as a speculative investment; failing to make full and detailed disclosure of the banks' share-regulating activities. There are other accusations, of falsifying accounts, of disguised transactions etc. Might there be a case for the bank directors to answer?

"Maybe but in a court of law. We are not dodging any obligations, and only want to protect our rights. We look to the country's legal system for justice, and would accept without question the verdict of the judiciary."

"We do not have to abide by the recommendations of any inquiry commission, however much we may respect the quality of its investigation."

The lines of battle are being drawn in the Knesset

Economic Reporter Avi Temkin finds that while many Knesset members say Recanati must go, opinion in the House is not uniform, not even along party lines

THE REFUSAL by Raphael Recanati to resign as chairman of the board of Bank Discount may be conceived in the future as a clash between right and might, between justice on the one hand, and power and influence on the other. The affair, with its moral and legal underpinnings, is developing a major political and constitutional aspect, as the Knesset and its committees slowly move on a collision course with the cabinet.

The cabinet hesitated last Sunday when faced by a request from the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Michael Bruno, to suspend Recanati for three months. Eventually it decided to postpone its decision for one week. Ministers who ten days earlier were involved in the granting of a presidential pardon to the Shin Bet head Avraham Shalom, now spoke about the dangers of a High Court injunction. Bruno's powers to suspend Recanati and the legal opinions of Attorney-General Yosef Harish.

In the same week, the Knesset State Control Committee threw its weight behind Bruno and against Recanati. Anger and concern with the cabinet action cut across party lines.

In the Liberal Party, for instance, all ministers apart from Finance Minister Moshe Nissim have come out strongly in support of Recanati.

Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i has said Recanati is in a different category from other bankers. Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir thinks Recanati should stay on at his job, and Science Minister Gideon Patt has even praised the rebellion of Bank Discount's board of directors against the Bejski report.

BUT AT the Knesset, the picture of a homogeneously pro-Recanati Liberal Party vanishes. At least three leading Liberal MKs have not only said the Bejski recommendations should be carried out, but have also used strong words about Recanati. MKs Ariel Weinstein, Dan Tichon and Uriel Lynn have supported Bruno's demand, and want Recanati out of his post.

Weinstein has sharply criticized Recanati's remarks about the governor, in which he said Bruno was personally biased against him. "Recanati should fill his mouth with bank notes and keep quiet about Bruno," he said earlier this week after a press interview with the recalcitrant banker. Weinstein added that Bruno's integrity had been proved over many years, and that he would support him in his efforts to rehabilitate the banking system.

For Tichon the main issue is a constitutional one. He said this week that the Knesset plenum has already

approved a motion in favour of the execution of the Bejski report recommendations. "If the cabinet decides against Bruno on Sunday, it would be acting against a Knesset decision. There is simply no precedent for such an attitude," he said.

Doubts about Recanati exist not only among Likud members. They are much in evidence among Labour Party ministers as well. Moreover, at the Knesset there seems to be far less enthusiasm about the Bejski recommendations among Labour MKs than among other parties. This week the Alignment faction executive rejected by six votes to two a motion by Haim Ramon to discuss Recanati's refusal to resign and Bruno's proposal. According to Shevah Weiss, there were no ulterior motives in refusing to discuss the issue. "I am not a political terrorist trying to discuss issues a few days before a cabinet debate. I want Prime Minister Shimon Peres to discuss this at the cabinet, without trying to pressure him," he said.

After his defeat, Ramon tried to influence the cabinet decision by reasoning with the ministers. On Tuesday he submitted a lengthy memorandum to them quoting the Bejski commission's findings on the manipulation of shares by commercial banks, including Bank Discount. The list of damaging findings in-



Yair Tsaban (Israel Sun)

cludes: misleading investment counselling, bloating balances, fictitious transactions and misleading disclosure of operations. The question is whether such a list could convince Shimon Peres who might possibly be inhibited by his personal friendship for Recanati.

For some weeks Ramon has used another approach to convince the banks to execute the Bejski report recommendations. He has blocked the approval by the Knesset Finance Committee of bonds issues or changes in saving schemes conditions, if these are in any way connected to Bank Discount and other commercial banks. Not every opponent of Recanati is happy with such tactics. Weinstein called them "summary trials." But Ramon knows that in the committee he has the power to fight for proper codes of behaviour among bankers. A cabinet decision



David Libai (Brumman)

refusing to discuss Bruno's proposal is only likely to intensify Ramon's crusade against the banks.

ON THE other hand, Labour MK David Libai, the chairman of the Knesset State Control Committee, has staunchly supported the commission of inquiry and its recommendations. Libai, who was among those who promoted the establishment of a judicial commission of inquiry on the 1983 bank shares scandal, sounded bitter and sceptical this week about the prospects. "If the recommendations about Recanati are not implemented I will move to have the entire institution of judicial commissions of inquiry scrapped. If the government does not intend to fulfil their recommendations, what's the point in having them?" he said. Evidently, he did not think that this declaration made him a "political



Gideon Patt (Karen Ben-Zion)

terrorist." But Libai has not given up hope. Last month, together with the other committee members, he tabled a private bill empowering the Governor of the Bank of Israel to dismiss a bank manager refusing to comply with the recommendations of an inquiry commission. So far the government has been foot-dragging, and has used its right to freeze private bills for 60 days before they come to the Knesset plenum. On Wednesday Libai announced he was moving to reduce the delay period in the case of his bill, to only 30 days.

Another member of the Knesset State Control Committee, MK Yair Tsaban, from the opposition Mapam, compared the case of Recanati and the Bejski report to those of past commissions of inquiry. "The late David Elazar, who saved Israel during the Yom Kippur War, was



Dan Tichon (Ippa)

forced out by the Agranat commission. No one, neither Elazar nor the cabinet headed by Golda Meir, thought that he could stay. Even Menachem Begin concluded that Ariel Sharon must stop serving as defence minister after the Kahan commission of inquiry. But this government apparently thinks that what applied to a soldier and a politician need not apply to a banker," the left-wing MK remarked.

Tsaban said that those MKs supporting Recanati are apparently not fully aware of the consequences of their actions. Undermining the basis of the Bejski report will mean undermining the basis of all commissions of inquiry—including those in the past. "Sharon has already said that he would strive to get the Kahan report erased from records. Anyone supporting Recanati is therefore supporting Sharon, too," he said.

World Debt Tables - 1985-86
The World Bank's invaluable annual reference guide to the external debt of 107 developing countries. The primary source of information on medium- and long-term external debt, for the first time includes estimates on the short-term debt of the countries. "Often the only reliable source of information for countries for which data are hard to come by." — Jonathan Kayes, International Economist. 488 pages. PRICE: NIS 172.50

World Economic Outlook 1986
A World Bank economic and financial survey, by the staff of the International Monetary Fund. 268 pages. PRICE: NIS 20.70

The Environment, Public Health, and Human Ecology.
By James A. Lee
Shows how advances planning of development projects can prevent unintended consequences to the natural environment and human populations. Includes a checklist of environmental considerations for project analysis, and an appendix on information and data resources. 300 pages. PRICE: NIS 25.55

Agricultural Research and Extension
A study conducted by an international team of ten consultants, for the World Bank's Operations Evaluation Department. The study adds to the information provided in other reports published recently by the World Bank on the subject, but will also contribute to the promotion of creative approaches in this field. 110 pages. PRICE: NIS 11.95

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS
The World Bank studies and analyzes a wealth of economic and social data that it is in a unique position to collect. This research is the basis of a wide range of unique papers and publications, sold either as individual items or by subscription to series. The publications listed here are a cross-section of those issued by the World Bank. To order, or for further information, please send the coupon to The Jerusalem Post Books Department.



Technological Innovations in Agriculture
By Alain de Janvry and Jean-Jacques Dethier
A study paper that examines the role of market and non-market forces in affecting the rate and bias of technical change in agriculture. It examines the process of generations of innovations and investment in agricultural research and explores the sources of deviation from the equilibrium rate and bias of technical change. 90 pages. PRICE: NIS 8.60

The World Bank Atlas 1986
Presents data on population, GNP and GNP per capita for 1983; includes data on life expectancy, infant mortality, and full statistics for 184 countries and territories, making use of text, charts and maps. Available in English, French and Spanish. 32 pages. PRICE: NIS 5.60

World Population Projections 1985
Short- and long-term estimates by age and sex with related demographic statistics—this study contains detailed population projections through the year 2155 for every country, including the full scope of data. Summarizes the long-term implications of recent population trends with separate profiles for each country and region. 480 pages. PRICE: NIS 66.25

China Long-Term Development Issues and Options
Examines China's agriculture, energy, technology, transport, trade, finance and population. This book seeks to identify effective use of available resources, recommends reforms and looks to China's rural areas for future progress in the urban economy. 200 pages. PRICE: NIS 25.80

International Procurement A Training Manual
By Gösta Westberg
The purpose of this manual is to serve as teaching material for courses on procurement by developing countries, but its value is also as a handbook for use by procurement officers and supply managers. 316 pages. PRICE: NIS 43.10

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Please send me the book(s) indicated below. I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.

☐ World Debt Tables
☐ World Economic Outlook
☐ The Environment, Public Health and Human Ecology
☐ Agricultural Research and Extension
☐ Technological Innovations in Agriculture
☐ The World Bank Atlas 1986
☐ World Population Projections 1985
☐ China
☐ International Procurement

☐ Please send me a free catalogue of the World Bank publications.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ CODE _____
TEL _____

Please allow 8 weeks delivery; all prices include VAT.

המרכז לטכנולוגיה חינוכית
CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
WRITERS
required immediately
for a computer assisted technical
English practice programme.

Preferred qualifications:
★ Technical English teaching experience
★ Experience in writing material in English.

Please call 03-423222, ext. 87.

מכון בית יאקוב - ירושלים
AMERICAN BAIS YAAKOV PROGRAMME
under the spiritual guidance of the Bostoner Rebbe Shlita
is pleased to announce a special opportunity. Arrangement has been made with a summer camp for American girls to accept girls who register now for our Bais Yakov High School Programme.
Enjoy a summer with American friends as a prelude to the school year in a similar environment.

For details, phone 02-526433, 537783,
between 7:30 and 9:30 in the evening.

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Betting on inflation

Israelis love to gamble, but their government allows only certain forms of institutionalized games of luck, like Lotto, Toto and Mizal Hapayis. Time was, in the good old days of wildly oscillating inflation rates, when many places of work used to have an in-house "lotto" on the 15th of every month. Each competitor put a fixed amount into the hat and guessed how much that month's consumer price index was going to come out. The nearest entry scooped the pool.

In the continued absence of legalized casinos, or even horse-racing, betting on financial data is still a popular pastime, a kind of primitive version of the Chicago financial futures market. No less an institution than Bank Leumi has now offered an interesting, and original, additional method of participating.

Within a week, Leumi has introduced two financial services that are taken for granted in normal countries, but in Israel have not been seen for many years. They are an unlinked and fixed-interest loan, and an unlinked fixed interest deposit, both for six to 12-month periods.

The ravages of inflation have long since driven most savers to deposit only in accounts in which their money was linked to the consumer price index or the dollar, while banks (obviously) preferred to make loans that were also linked. After the bank share crash of 1983, the Bank of Israel let interest rates rise as much as was necessary to keep in line with the rate of inflation. This sparked the growth of unlinked accounts, such as tapas and pakam, in which the rate of interest changed as often as necessary. That meant most every day at that time.

The banks gradually developed more sophisticated deposits (such as pakam) which allowed savers to tie up their money for as much as three to six months but of course guaranteed them floating interest rates even when the unknown. That way, however much inflation turned out to be, they would get a roughly equivalent interest rate. Even so, there were few takers, people preferring the day-to-day security of tapas accounts.

Then came the July 1985 economic stabilization plan and the brave new world of 1-2 per cent a month inflation - for months after boring month. In this new reality, comes Bank Leumi with the following offer:

• If you are prepared to tie up your money for six to 11 months, we will pay you 24 per cent annual interest - far more than tapas and pakam accounts are paying today, even for large amounts. For a 12-month deposit, we will pay 30 per cent.

• Conversely, if you want a loan, we will give you one at 3.5 per cent a month, fixed for six to 12 months. If you take a floating rate loan linked to the prime rate (currently 1.25 per cent a month), that will work out at 3 per cent a month now. But it could become more expensive later.

• What to do? That's where the gamble comes in, as Leumi puts it. "Customers who expect a continuation of the relative stability of the CPI over the coming six to 12 months will be interested in this investment vehicle."

True enough, since it offers a yield much higher than currently available elsewhere. These expectations will also mitigate against taking the loan, since it is expensive compared with the floating-rate alternative.

But what if the customer expects an imminent end to stability? Then, clearly, he should avoid the fixed-rate deposit and take the fixed-rate loan.

• And if he thinks the stability might end in some three or six months? Then he's getting to be what economists call "indifferent" - he doesn't know what to expect? Then he should spread his risks, presumably, and try a bit of everything on offer. In which case, it's jolly decent of Leumi to have such a broad range of deposits and loans to choose between and dabble with.

Lloyd's likely to win bid to take over Standard Chartered

LONDON (Reuters). - Lloyd's Bank looks set to become Britain's biggest banking group by winning its bid to take over the fiercely independent Standard Chartered, banking analysts here said yesterday.

Lloyd's offer for Standard Chartered closes tomorrow, and analysts said that, although victory was not a foregone conclusion, Standard looked as though it had failed to convince a majority of shareholders not to accept it.

At present, Lloyd's is bottom of the table of major British banks behind Barclays, National Westminster and Midland Bank - the other big three clearing banks. Analysts said the cost of a successful Lloyd's bid would weaken its capital ratio and probably necessitate an eventual fresh offer of Lloyd's shares to the public. Standard Chartered's share value has almost doubled from the equivalent of \$6 apiece asked at the start of the year.

ANALYSIS

Nurses' strike sheds light on economy

By PINHAS LANDAU

Post Finance Reporter

The nurses' strike generated more heat than light. But it still told everyone who watched a great deal about the state of the economy today - at different levels.

Despite all the emotion surrounding the strike, which stemmed primarily from the fact that the nurses provide medical services for sick human beings and not, say, licensing for lorries, the fact remains that this was just another wage dispute. Its economic importance stems from its timing more than anything else. Because the government won, the economic stabilization programme - which rests on wage restraint more than anything else - is still alive. Had it lost, the Treasury would itself be in need of emergency treatment.

But the most interesting thing about the strike was that it provided a classic example of the strengths and weaknesses of the economic stabilization programme, introduced last July, as it is operating today. It demonstrated that the programme is designed to solve macroeconomic problems, even at the cost of letting microeconomic ones fester.

The government's policy is designed to hold wages down - period. No exceptions may be allowed because, given the interlinked structure of salaries in Israel, and particularly in the public sector, once the Treasury has lost one battle, it has effectively lost the war. Had the nurses won, hospital administrators, doctors and so on down the line would all have demanded parity in one form or another.

That is why the nurses felt cheated. Despite talk about "working conditions," including day-care centres, transport to and from work, and all the rest, they will not get a pay rise. Against a background of ongoing national wage negotiations, that's what counts to the Treasury.

Trade Ministry workers return to jobs

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court of Justice yesterday issued an interim injunction forbidding Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon from appointing two commercial attaches, one in New York and one in Hamburg.

High Court Justice Aharon Barak also issued an order nisi to Sharon and the civil service commissioner to answer within 45 days an appeal concerning irregularities in the minister's appointment of officials abroad.

Despite the court order, Sharon said yesterday that he intends to continue appointing former army officers to posts not taken by ministry workers.

The High Court orders were made at the request of 55 university-educated workers from the Industry and Trade Ministry, who maintained that the commercial attaches' appointments were made on the basis of the candidates' political connections with Sharon and therefore violated regulations.

Ministry workers claim that more experienced employees were passed over when Sharon recently appointed Reuven Ben-Shalom and Moshe Ben-Natan, both from outside the ministry, to be commercial attaches in New York and Hamburg, respectively.

In response to the court orders, the ministry's workers, who have been imposing increasingly severe sanctions since the beginning of the week, decided yesterday to resume regular work at least until next Wednesday.

The workers decided to return to work as a gesture of good will that would enable ministry officials to negotiate with them over their demands. As for the controversial appointments, which were among the workers' grievances, the workers announced they would abide by the High Court's decision.

At a stormy meeting yesterday, most workers committee representatives wanted to step up the sanctions. But Histadrut official Aharon Handelman persuaded them to resume regular work.

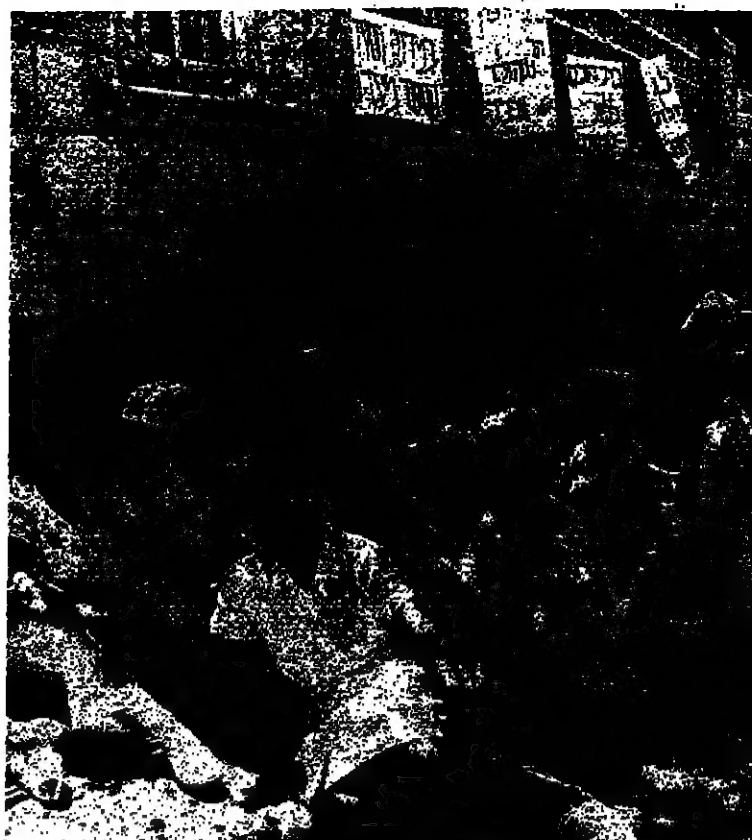
The ministry workers said that if the ministry did not begin negotiations with them by next Wednesday, they will consider renewing sanctions.

Sources in Sharon's office said ministry officials had agreed to negotiations with the workers only if they end sanctions and cancel their appeal to the high court. Thus, it is not clear whether the management would agree to talks.

Sources in Sharon's office said one of the appointments he made, that of Yosef Shvo, an aluf mishne in reserves, was only done after four ministry workers turned down the job. The office did not refer to the two appointments that workers had brought to the high court.

RICH AND POOR. - Economic growth patterns in the past five years threaten to split the U.S. into a nation of relatively well-off coastal dwellers and a disadvantaged heartland, says a new congressional study.

While growth over the nation as a whole has been sluggish in recent years, those living in California and in 15 east coast states would hardly have noticed, according to the analysis by the joint economic committee released Thursday.



Striking nurses outside the prime minister's home: more heat than light was generated by the labour action. (Rahamin Israeli)

The Treasury's macroeconomic problem of "the wage front" is solved, at least for the moment. But what of the microeconomic problem of nurses pay? That can only get worse.

Stripping away the romance and aura of "sacred mission" that attaches to the nursing profession, one finds a simple labour market problem: the health service budgets for a specific number of hospital nursing posts, based on whatever criteria, and then finds that the supply of applicants does not match its

demand. This may be because new nurses are not entering the profession or because those already in it are leaving - or both. It is a well-established and long-running phenomenon.

The fact that nurses "pay" contains a large element of non-pecuniary remuneration - meaning that their sense of mission, job satisfaction and so forth "compensate" them for relatively lower money wages - can only be stretched so far. Eventually, the overwork and underpay resulted in a dramatic out-

burst, which in a less long-suffering service would have come sooner and therefore with less bitterness. In the meantime, however, individual nurses were reaching their personal breaking point and withdrawing their services from the market to join another.

If there were private medicine, the employers would react by raising nurses pay to attract back those who left, or find others to replace them, until they had roughly sufficient for their requirements. The resolution of this latest strike ensures that the underlying supply/demand imbalance will remain, alleviated only slightly perhaps by paying more for overtime. Understaffing will remain a chronic problem, the Israeli public will continue to demand more medical services and the marginal nurses will continue to be squeezed out, one at a time and without media attention.

There is a way of ameliorating the situation in the hospitals, even without radical, free-market solutions. One is to redistribute the existing budgets of the Health Ministry and the hospitals so as to provide more money for nurses. The elements of this solution are well known: less administrative staff at the ministry and in the hospitals, and greater efficiency from those who remain; the elimination of superfluous departments that are maintained for reasons of prestige and to provide jobs; spending less money on state-of-the-art equipment that is in use for six-to-12 hours a day and spending more on the people who use it; and, finally, concentrate equipment in regional clinics, to be used by all the local hospitals.

These remain, however, anathema to the vested interests in the medical sector. The system - nurses, doctors, administrators - evidently will have to deteriorate further before the inevitable happens.

VACUUM

(Continued from Page One)

Aviv bankers are hoping that the cabinet supports Bruno on Sunday.

As one banker put it, "What we want, and personalities have nothing to do with this, is to move forward from the Bejski recommendations and deal with the banks' real problems - which were ignored while the system was taken up with the commission of inquiry and its aftermath."

Roy Isaacowitz adds:

The Histadrut spokesman said yesterday that it was "virtually unthinkable" that Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar would back Recanati. Within hours of the release of the Bejski Commission report, Kessar announced that Bank Hapoalim would honour the findings "both in letter and in spirit." It was that clear stand which compelled the bank's former chairman, Giora Gazit, to become the first bank head to announce his resignation, the spokesman said.

Kessar himself was unavailable for comment. Labour Party Secretary-General Uzi Baram said that he strongly supported Bruno's efforts to have Recanati removed. It would be "very unfortunate" if the Knesset

had to pass a law directed at Recanati personally in order to gain his resignation, Baram said.

By deciding to appear before the Bejski Commission, Discount Bank had acknowledged the panel's legitimacy, Baram said. "It cannot turn around now and say that it does not recognize the commission's conclusions."

Labour Party sources were bitterly critical of what they said was an "intensive lobbying campaign" by Recanati to win ministers over to his side. At least two Alignment ministers are believed to have changed their minds over the past two weeks, and now side with Recanati, they said, adding that they considered it to be "touch and go" whether Bruno would get his majority.

EDUCATION. - The first allocation by the Fund for the Development of Technological and Vocational Education in the Arab sector was made recently when IS300,000 was distributed for the purchase of equipment for technology classes.

CUBAN MISSION. - Nobel Peace laureate Mother Teresa has persuaded President Fidel Castro to allow her order of nuns to establish a mission in this Communist island nation.

SHIN BET

(Continued from Page One)

ably be persuaded to honour his resignation (announced on June 24 but not yet effected)."

The three pardoned officials were "very likely" to remain, the source said.

"The return of the suspended officers is the only way the service can regain its lost sense of leadership," he said.

A Shin Bet legal adviser, in a separate affidavit to the High Court, admitted that he had helped coordinate testimonies between Shin Bet members before the Zorea and Beitman commissions. "I helped witnesses match their testimonies in order to conceal the Shin Bet's part in the killing of terrorists," the adviser's affidavit stated.

At the July High Court hearing, the validity of the pardons will be debated before a panel of three justices. The court will either order Attorney-General Yosef Harish and the Shin Bet's legal advisers to explain why the pardons should be upheld, or dismiss the petitioners' claims. The court will also hear a petition submitted by the families of the two terrorists.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	116.35	+0.14%
Non-Bank Index	134.33	+0.31%
Arrangement	108.48	+0.06%
Insurance	150.48	+0.11%
Commerce, Services	180.05	-0.45%
Real Estate	163.58	+0.45%
Industrials	122.65	+0.52%
Textiles	147.20	+0.79%
Metals	116.89	+0.40%
Electronics	96.01	+0.44%
Chemicals	125.02	+0.48%
Industrial Invest.	116.10	+1.15%

Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 3,385,900
Arrangement	NIS 726,500
Non-bank	NIS 2,659,700
Bonds - total	NIS 4,617,200
Index-linked	NIS 2,719,900
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,825,400
Treasury Bills	NIS 1,424,200

Share Movements:

Advances of which 5% +	139 (88)
"buyers only"	15 (15)
Declines of which 5% +	2 (2)
"sellers only"	1 (1)
Unchanged	122 (123)
Trading Halt	58 (56)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked 3% fully-linked Slight movements

4.25% fully-linked	Falls to 1%
80% linked	Stable/slight rises
Dollar-linked	Stable/rises to .05%
Admon	Falls to 1%
Rimor	Falls to 1.5%
Gilboa	Falls to 3%
For Curr. denominated Treasury Bills (monthly yield)	1.41-1.47%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	12.14%
Union 0.1	11.89%
Discount A	12.47%
Mizrahi r.	12.03%
Hapoalim r.	12.22%
General A	12.19%
Leumi stock	12.40%
Fin. Trade 1	10.84%

QUOTATIONS

Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4417	28	-5.0
Supersol 2	4850	568	+0.3
Delek r.	2900	1160	+1.0
Lightner	no trading		
Cold Storage	no trading		
Yarden Hotel	3700	70	-2.6
Hilton 1	13300	215	-2.1
Teat 1	1740	220	-3.3
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorn	598	12050	-0.2
Elion	420	2569	+0.5
Africa Int. 0.1	32350	14	-0.3
Dankner	3850	49	+0.1
Prop. & Bldg.	2850	854	-
Baydole 0.1	3700	244	-3.1
ILDC r	48200	125	-
Ressco r	6900	125	-
Hedarm	1100	505	-
Industrials			
Dubek b	3500	120	-
Ph-Ze 1	1961	897	-
Shifrom	7850	9	+3.3
Elion	12780	58	+1.6
Adgar	816	1125	-0.5
Argaman r	11500	25	-0.8
Delta G 1	4080	136	-1.7
Maquet 1	24570	78	+7.9
Eagle 1	11500	79	+4.5
Polgar	3169	182	+0.9
Schoeller	11380	75	+2.7
Rogosin	3500	98	-0.3
Urden 0.1 r	9700	38	-
Le Can Co. 1	1140	1638	-
Zion Cables	2138	165	-
Pecher Steel	6650	102	+1.5
Elbit	401000	5	-0.5
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3700	462	-
Elion	2895	828	-0.2
Ark 1	no trading		
Gabriel	1350	50	+5.6
Israel Corp. 1	no trading		
Wolfson 1 r	117300	1	+2.0
Hapoalim Inv.	5180	491	-
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2160	1866	-
Mizrahi Invest.	15850	20	-1.2
Cla 10	738	3194	-
Landeco 0.1	8789	-	-
Pama 0.1	9450	3	-
Oil Exploration			
Par Oil Expl.	12650	154	-
J.O.E.I.	1600	321	+3.3
Abbreviations: s.o. sellers only b. buyers only r. registered			

World diamond group won't admit India

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

TEL AVIV - India's application to join the World Federation of Diamond Bourses was rejected again last week at the organization's congress in Israel, largely because the country does not have diplomatic relations with Israel.

Ed Goldstein, the newly elected president of the federation, said that in all other respects India met the requirements for membership. Moshe Schnitzer, president of the Israel Diamond Exchange, added that Israel opposed India's admission because of the country's restrictions on Israel.

India continues to impose commercial and travel restrictions on Israel - a situation which I find untenable," Schnitzer said.

Despite the restrictions, India's huge diamond industry, which has an annual turnover of \$1.1 billion and employs 300,000 people, does considerable business with Israel. Israeli diamond merchants frequently buy stones produced in India for resale, and several Indian concerns have representatives in Israel.

Urdan workers end week-long strike

MITZPE RIMON (Iim).

The Urdan Industries Ltd. metalworks factory here resumed operation yesterday, following management's decision to accept a Histadrut proposal to reinstate a dismissed worker whose firing had sparked the week-long walk out.

The strike was caused by the dismissal of Solomon Edri, who was representing the workers in negotiations for a collective contract; the workers currently hold individual contracts. Urdan sought a restraining order against the striking workers from the Beersheba Magistrate.

Court. But the court rejected the request, arguing that workers are entitled to strike even if they are not employed under a collective contract.

The factory management then accepted the Histadrut's compromise solution, under which Edri was reinstated but remains suspended from work until his case is clarified.

ECC - Claude Cheysson, the European Economic Community's commissioner for north-south relations, will leave today for a three-day official visit to Egypt.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS July 10, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Telap	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	10.7	7-13.5%	8-14.75%	8-17.75%
HAPAOALIM	7.7	8-14%	9-16.5%	9-18.50%
DISCOUNT	24.8	6-15%	7-16.5%	8-18.5%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	9-17%	9-19%
FIRST INT'L	8.7	6-14%	7-14%	8-14%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Telap: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of July 10)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.125	6.125	6.125
STG	9.000	8.750	8.750
DMK	4.000	4.125	4.125
SFR	4.125	4.250	4.125
YEN	3.000	3.000	3.000

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rates
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	1 Unit
U.S.A. Dollar	1.4827	1.5013	1.46	1.53	1.4918
U.K. Sterling	2.2818	2.2902	2.22	2.33	2.2740
Deutch Mark	0.6820	0.6906	0.67	0.70	0.6957
French Franc	0.2125	0.2151	0.21	0.22	0.2137
Dutch Florin	0.0507	0.0513	0.05	0.05	0.0509
Swiss Franc	0.8353	0.8468	0.82	0.86	0.8396
Swedish Krona	0.2091	0.2117	0.21	0.22	0.2102
Norweg. Krona	0.1386	0.2010	0.20	0.21	0.1997
Danish Krona	0.1626	0.1648	0.16	0.19	0.1837
Finnish Mark	0.2318	0.2352	0.29	0.30	0.2934
Canad. Dollar	1.6772	1.6907	1.08	1.11	1.0826
Aust. Dollar	0.9488	0.9608	0.88	0.98	0.9520
S. Africa Rand	0.5805	0.5878	0.45	0.50	0.5255
Belgian Franc	0.2321	0.2333	0.23	0.24	0.2333
Austrian Sch.	0.9684	0.9816	0.95	1.00	0.9752
Italian Lire	0.9338	1.0062	0.97	1.03	0.9889
Japanese Yen	1000	0.9325	0.91	0.95	0.9281
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	4.25	4.52	4.2397
Egyptian Pound	1	—	0.79	0.84	0.7951
	1.4525	1.4786			1.4528

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and Managing Director

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Horn Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landan Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yaakov Reuveni Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanan Shier Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Rotunda, Jerusalem P.O. Box 31 (9100) Telephone 551816. Telex 26121. Fax 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 16 (6120) Telephone 524222. HAIPIA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 659444. Fax 659446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem, Registered at the G.P.O. The Jerusalem Post 1986. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, prohibited without permission.

Misuse of the judicial commission

MEIR MERHAV

Won't go away

DESPITE the peace with Egypt and the virtual non-belligerence with Jordan, this country is, and will for the foreseeable future remain, under siege. Arab-backed Palestinian-terrorism is an ever-present threat that dictates constant vigilance.

Many countries around the world, certainly in the Middle East, would, in Israel's situation, have fallen into wholesale militarization of their politics and denial of civil rights and liberties to their peoples. In Israel's 38 years nothing like this has ever happened - it did not happen even during the War of Independence, when the fledgling state's very survival hung in the balance. The Jewish republic has never wavered in its fundamental commitment to democracy and the rule of law.

Lately, however, voices have been heard - on both sides of the Alignment-Likud divide - suggesting that, so long as Israel has not utterly crushed the Arab opposition and fairly guaranteed its national safety, the rule of law must be suspended whenever those in charge of security deem necessary. It is, therefore, important now to sound the tocsin and warn that, if this heady counsel is officially endorsed, Israel will cease to be itself.

Early yesterday morning a four-man terrorist gang, obviously seeking to cross into Galilee, was wiped out by IDF soldiers after it had landed on the coast of southern Lebanon. In a brief engagement two soldiers, one of them a young Beduin, were killed, and nine wounded, one of them badly. The incident proved that, even when it spots the arrival of a hostile boat, the navy is not uniformly able to prevent a successful landing. It showed again the need for sustained alertness.

The country's vice premier, and its premier-to-be in another three months, however, saw in the incident a convenient "reminder" that the national effort must focus wholly on the fight against terror, and that the internal argument about the Shin Bet affair must promptly cease. As to what that affair involved, Yitzhak Shamir had two days earlier made his opinion for the first time more or less clear in a somewhat rambling newspaper interview: it involved "some kind of lynching," all participants in which should have been absolved of any guilt at the very start.

In any case, now that the principal parties have been rightly pardoned by the president, this should come to the affair, and it would, too, were it not for the press still fussing about it and pressing on with the demand - unsupported according to Mr. Shamir by "ninety per cent of the people" - to have the affair investigated.

Mr. Shamir is not alone in this view, even outside the ranks of the Likud. In another interview this week Arye Nehamkin, the Alignment's minister of agriculture, proposed that "any and every means is legitimate" in the battle against terrorism. Morality in this battle is, to Mr. Nehamkin, what the Shin Bet at any time decides it is.

We now know, however, from the admissions of the pardoned Shin Bet operatives to the High Court of Justice, that this morality can be applied not only against Arab foes, but also against Israelis, as in the case of Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai, and against the legitimate institutions of state, as attested by their readiness to cheat and perjure themselves in court. And we know that their one excuse for these actions was permission from their civilian superior at the time, none other than Mr. Shamir.

If it was ever possible to just sweep the affair under the carpet by getting the Shin Bet director to merely step down - an arrangement in which the then attorney-general, Yitzhak Zamir, was willing to acquiesce - that possibility no longer exists. Even the incumbent attorney-general, Yosef Harish, after some needless convolutions of legal advice, has finally come back to his predecessor's considered view that the only alternative to a police probe is a secret inquiry by a judicial commission.

The High Court may or may not recommend, let alone order, that course of action when it gives its decision in the matter. But it is plainly inescapable, as Mr. Peres, although it seems not Mr. Shamir, now realizes, that the affair may, indeed, as so many frightened souls have observed, become a Pandora's Box that, when opened up, will cause ever more turmoil. But that will happen only if, instead of being treated with judicious care, it is buried in the sand, in the vain expectation that it will thus somehow disappear.

An Israel true to itself has nothing at all to fear from an investigation of the affair.

Nurses give in

EIGHTEEN days out on strike, or at least half strike, and the hospital nurses have next-to-nothing to show for it. Their demand for representation separate from that of the Histadrut's Nurses' Union was granted last week already, and it was in any case only a means to an end.

Admittedly, the nurses' timing was dreadful. They need not have expected any open expression of readiness by the government to significantly raise their wages at the very time when national wage talks had just started. The government is committed to the line that wage rises in the coming year must be linked only to productivity and the index. Standing up to the nurses will give a powerful new dose of credibility to the government in these national wage negotiations. The hospital nurses, for their part, will enter negotiations without any assurance that, even once the framework wage agreement is signed, their own specific wage claims will be given any consideration.

It is unclear whether the government - meaning, in essence, the Treasury - believes that, now that the nurses have capitulated, it can put off indefinitely resolution of their pay issue and cover the fact by all sorts of extravagant promises about improving the nurses' working conditions.

Perhaps that is indeed the intention, and the nurses, having given in to a higher power, will now dutifully cooperate with the victors. But without a real pay rise individual nurses will keep deserting their full-time hospital posts, and their ranks will not be refilled by veterans coming back nor by young recruits from the nursing schools. The situation in the nurse-short hospitals will only grow worse, and the sufferers will be the country's sick.

If the government does not care, or if it does but can do nothing about it, then let it at least make a public confession to that effect. Let the people be told openly that poor Israel simply cannot afford a first-class public system of medicine, and let the Histadrut, custodian of much of the present system, take notice.

IN THE ongoing controversy over subjecting the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair to a judicial commission of inquiry, what has gone almost unnoticed is that we are witnessing an attempt at a gross subversion of the role and purpose of inquiry commissions. If successful, it may hold grave dangers for our political system.

The institution of a judicial commission of inquiry in Israel comes from English law. Israeli legislation has expanded their competences and functions. But judicial commissions of inquiry were not intended to give the government a device to bypass the regular process of law - not for political convenience, not for the sake of security, not to ensure star-chamber secrecy, and certainly not to ensure that criminal acts would go unpunished.

On the contrary, judicial commissions of inquiry were instituted to fill the grey area between the regular judicial system and the political process, where the former is inadequate to deal with extraordinary and grave events of public interest, and latter is unresponsive to the redress and changes they require.

They were primarily instituted for two purposes. The first was to probe events in which the government and its executive organs held *prima facie* responsibility, but where the political process of our parliamentary system provided no redress, and where no firmly established norms of personal accountability ensured that the individuals responsible for misdeeds - even only misdeeds - would draw conclusions from their failure. Their second purpose was to investigate events in which, despite their obvious gravity and even calamitous results for the public, there was no *prima facie* evidence of criminal acts which might provide grounds for regular legal proceedings.

One expert has recently defined the purpose of judicial commissions somewhat more crudely and even cynically: they are intended to buy the government time when public indignation blames it for some mishap, and to find culprits when it is not evident where the culpability lies.

Neither condition applies to the Shin Bet affair. There was never any *prima facie* evidence of political responsibility, and there clearly was *prima facie* evidence of criminal deeds, the guilt for which has now been admitted in the affidavits submitted to the Supreme Court by Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and his subordinates. Former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir therefore quite properly ordered a police inquiry - the normal procedure.

Zamir's willingness and that of present Attorney-General Yosef Harish (who daily swings back and forth between all possible options) to accept the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry as an alternative was a gross error - much worse than a bold decision to close the

case, provided that the Shin Bet chief resigned.

Such a decision, controversial as it might have been - particularly in view of the morally despicable frame-up of Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai that was part of the conspiracy - would have been less damaging than resorting to a judicial commission of inquiry as a device to circumvent the normal legal process.

There is no need to waste words on the third evasive device over which Harish initially rejoiced - the glaring misuse of the presidential pardon which is now before the Supreme Court and which gives the attorney-general cause for second thoughts.

THE PRESIDENTIAL pardon, if upheld by the Supreme Court, will block the normal police investigation of the Shin Bet affair that should have been initiated. The danger of "leaks," revealing the secrets of the secret service as its agents will have to defend themselves, has already been sufficiently ridiculed. But the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry, particularly at this late stage, will be the worst of all conceivable ways of winding up this affair. It may well be the beginning of the end of the institution of judicial commissions - an institution with which our political and judicial system cannot yet dispense.

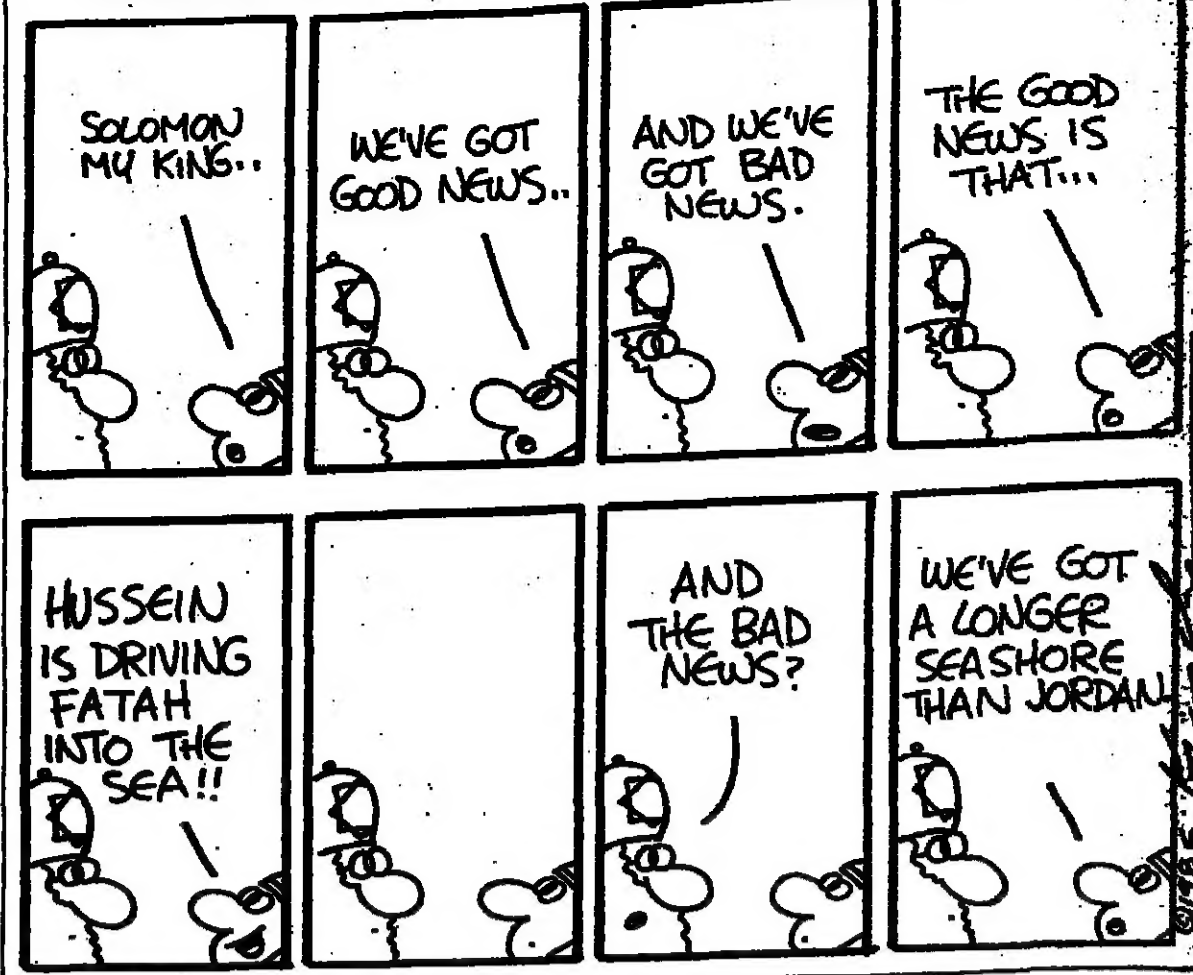
Why this is so can be seen from the consequences or - perhaps better, non-consequences, so far - of the Bejski Commission's recommendations with respect to the top individuals responsible for the bank share manipulation. Insofar as one function of judicial commissions is to assign personal or ministerial responsibility to the political echelon, where the political process itself fails to do so, all of the three important commissions of inquiry appointed so far have failed.

The Agron Commission, appointed after the Yom Kippur War because the public refused to be placated by the vacuous declaration of then president Ephraim Katzir that "we are all guilty," framed its terms of reference narrowly and either absolved the political echelon from responsibility or ignored it.

The Kahan Commission went a hesitant step further. It called upon Ariel Sharon, then defence minister, to draw personal conclusions, and suggested to then prime minister Menachem Begin to fire him if he would not step down voluntarily. Begin and Shamir were left alone, and so was the chief of general staff, Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan, in view of the impending end of his term of duty.

The Bejski Commission, which had the courage to go beyond its terms of reference and comment on the "bank share arrangement" whereby the government took over an obligation of nearly \$7 billion to bail out the banks, nevertheless refrained from demanding accounts-

The Friday Dry Bones



bility from the political echelon. It adopted the attitude that the responsibility of political leaders must be left to the electorate. (On that, one despairing cynic recently said that if elections were able to change anything, they would not be permitted.)

The Bejski Commission's recommendations with respect to personal responsibility therefore concentrated on the then-incumbent Bank of Israel governor and the top bank managers. This unprecedented set of government undertook to buy the bank shares: "...when a corporation is unable to meet its obligations, its

creditors are entitled to take over its assets."

That means taking possession of the commercial banks. Had the government done so, it would have been able to dismiss all the directors and managers, and re-appoint whomever it saw fit. This would have made all the "personal recommendations" of the Bejski commission unnecessary, with the added advantage that those second-in-command who are no less culpable than the top executives, would also have had to step down. But the government refused to take this course of action, for fear that it would look like nationalizing the banks (which it would not necessarily have meant).

A second way of overcoming the difficulty of implementing the personal recommendations of the Bejski Commission - except for Bank Hapoalim, none has implemented them in full, and Raphael Recanati, chairman of the Israel Discount Bank, has remained utterly recalcitrant - would have been to initiate criminal proceedings against the top bank executives, on the basis of the commission's findings and recommendations.

Paragraph 11 of the 1941 Bank Ordinance disqualifies an individual from managing a bank if he has "been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offence involving moral turpitude." The report contains plenty of grounds for initiating legal proceedings for such offences: breach of trust; submission of misleading, if not falsified, financial statements; dishonest advice to customers, and others.

Even a suspended jail sentence would have sufficed to disqualify those found guilty from participating, directly or indirectly, in the management of any bank, forever.

In England there is a constitutional convention that evidence brought to light in such a tribunal will not be used to initiate criminal proceedings, on the grounds that this would put the individual concerned in double jeopardy.

Advocate A. Klagsbald has made this point in the legal opinion on the case he gave to the Israel Discount Bank. What he seems to have forgot-

ten is that in England, as in other countries where the rules about what "isn't done" are firmer than in Israel, there is also another convention, perhaps not constitutional but no less binding: that it would be utterly unthinkable for anyone to refuse to resign if found guilty by a commission of inquiry of gross failure, public misbehaviour, or misdeeds bordering on the criminal.

THE ISRAELI norm of conduct is the opposite. It is that a position of power, in politics, in administration and in business, is an untouchable prerogative which has nothing to do with performance. When, as in the case of Recanati, it is combined with the control of property (no matter that these rights are upheld only by the grace of government), these quasi-feudal rights become totally inalienable.

The point of the Bejski Commission's recommendations is therefore that where the unwritten norms of personal accountability do not exist, they must be imposed by force. If that goes beyond the written letter of the law, so be it.

Failure to correctly use commissions of inquiry may lead to two results. It may produce an ever stronger affirmation of the norms of conduct that are perceived as having been breached. That would be a healthy development, but it might lead to an ever more frequent resort to commissions of inquiry - with the danger that they may be devolved.

But it is more likely that the failure to heed the findings and recommendations of commissions of inquiry, and their overuse may lead to cynicism and despair of the entire democratic process.

Worst of all is the still-intended misuse, in the Shin Bet affair, of a commission of inquiry as a tool of convenience for the government - to hide misdeeds instead of exposing them, to condone them instead of punishing them, to save the skin of the politicians responsible instead of calling them to account. This is all in direct contradiction to the original purpose of the stopgap institution of judicial commissions.

The writer recently retired as Economics Editor of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

REFUSENIKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: After reading Louis Rapoport's article of June 20 about the refuse-niks, I was compelled to write to you to tell you how excellent it was.

As an activist in the Soviet Jewry movement in the United States, I realize the importance of this type of article for the cause. The Jerusalem Post is the voice of Israel in the U.S., and Rapoport's article will be a very positive influence in this regard.

We U.S. activists have long believed that the Soviet Jewry movement should be led by Israel, and articles such as this one can only help to establish Israel, in the minds of Diaspora Jewry, as the leader.

HINDA CANTOR
Vice-President, Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, Washington, D.C.
Co-Chairman, South Florida Conference on Soviet Jewry, Miami.
Jerusalem (Miami).

TEHIYA POSITION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Joel Greenberg notes in his review of the official Jordanian publication, "Occupied Arab Lands" (June 18) that the Tehiya convention is given a special mention, including a supposed resolution dealing with the "deportation of Palestinian refugees from the West Bank."

Tehiya Chairman Yuval Ne'eman's proposal which was adopted at the convention dealt with Israel's long-standing position, supported by all Israel's governments since 1948 until now, that the solution of the refugee problem lies not in Israel but in Arab countries. The best possible situation for all, the refugees themselves, Israel and the world in the long term, is their resettlement.

No forceful measures are implied in this position and there was no mention of deportation except by Tehiya's political opponents who volunteered to interpret our ideological platform.

DINA TOLEDANO
Tehiya Knesset Faction Secretary
Jerusalem.

MALCOLM HOENLEIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - In "Public Faces" of June 6, Mark Segal reports that Malcolm Hoenlein, the new Executive Vice Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, was opposed by the "Reform bloc." This is not true.

As Executive Vice President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, I represent one of the four organizations of that so-called bloc; I was given an opportunity to express my opinion and did so, highly favouring the selection of Mr. Hoenlein, who is without doubt one of the most capable and dedicated Jewish civil servants of our time. He is a man of extraordinary decency and rationality, and there is no evidence whatsoever that he would not be acceptable in terms of Reform interests.

The unique qualities of my beloved friend Yehuda Hellman can never be replaced, but I am deeply thankful that someone as remarkably competent and dedicated to the cause of Israel and the Jewish people as Malcolm Hoenlein was available to step into this crucial post.

Let me also correct the impression that there is a "Reform bloc." The Presidents' Conference simply does not operate along those lines.

RABBI JOSEPH B. GLASER
Executive Vice President,
Central Conference of American Rabbis
New York.

READ THE J.P.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - I was in your lovely city a few weeks ago and enjoyed my stay very much - including reading your newspaper every day. I got so used to it that I miss it here and buy it on Fridays.

Through reading your paper, one becomes more Zionist than by reading all those boring pamphlets we get here from the Jewish Agency and other institutions in Israel and abroad, which we usually throw away without reading.

ANDREA ANSCHIN-COHEN
London.

JERUSALEM U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - I felt a strong sense of discrimination at the U.S. Consulate General in Jerusalem when I introduced myself as a travel agent from East Jerusalem, and was told to get out of the building.

What offence did I commit? Is it against the law to be with my relative, also as a travel agent, during an interview for a visa, only because I am an Arab, which I am proud to be?

Four Israeli passport holders got their visas in front of me, without showing any papers.

JOHN ZAMBIL

Jerusalem.

The U.S. Consulate-General replies:

The policy of the Visa Section is to admit only visa applicants, plus at times those strictly needed to accompany or stand in for applicants (e.g., parents of minors, children of the

elderly), and other individuals a Consular Officer expressly calls to interview. Those not fitting into one of these categories who find their way to the interviewing area are politely asked to withdraw. The reason for this policy will be clear to our visitors: the waiting room is small and is usually very crowded.

The Consulate General does not discriminate on the basis of ethnic or any other background.

Long-Term Development
Examines China's agriculture, energy, technology, transport, trade, finance and population. This book seeks directions towards effective use of available resources, recommends reforms and looks to China's rural areas for future progress in the urban economy. 250 pages.
PRICE: NIS 25.50

International Procurement Training Manual
Guests Weeting

Exciting Opera
Castor and Pollux
by J.P. Rameau
fully staged - Kibutz Haagen
July 11, 12, 14, 16, 17 at 8:45 p.m.
Emek Hefer Chamber Opera Group
Tel. 053-96771

LEARNING OR TEACHING ENGLISH?

Books and cassettes for:

- Hebrew Speaking Learners
- English Speaking Children of all ages

ERIC COHEN BOOKS

English Language Teaching Book Specialists

Floor E, Shop 320 5 Harkim St.
Clal Building Tel Aviv
Jerusalem, 02-241773 052-453206, 052-453245

EVERYONE CAN DIVE!!!

- Diving courses start every Monday at 9:00 a.m.
- Daily diving from luxury yacht SUELLYN including lunch.
- Diving Safaris to Sharm el-Sheikh for sale
- We will book your accommodation

Call the professional Dive Center NOW!!!

LUCKY DIVERS MORIAH HOTEL ELIAT
TEL. (059) 75749, 72151, 71057

LUCKY DIVERS SPECIAL
LUCKY DRAW EVERY MONTH

FOR EVERYONE WHO DOES A DIVING COURSE OR BUYS EQUIPMENT THE PRIZE: A FREE WEEKEND DIVE IN THE STAR MORIAH ELIAT HOTEL RESTAURANT ELIAT

A LUXURY CRUISE ONBOARD THE LUXURY YACHT SUELLYN

7 & 10 Day Luxury Cruises

on board

CITY OF RHODOS

Sailing from Haifa on July 31, August 7, 14, 21

Don't Miss the Boat
and don't settle for less than the best.

Call your travel agent today, or **MALCHI CRUISES**

Tel Aviv, 76 Dizengoff St., Tel. 03-299414. Haifa, 3 Habankim St., Tel. 04-524218/9.

SUPPORT ISRAEL

BUY BLUE AND WHITE

مكتبة الاميل